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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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SOVIET REQUEST TURNED DOWN

Western Powers Not To Hear People's Congress

ACHESON CALLS IT A RUSSIAN PUPPET

PARIS, May 31 (PTI-Reuter & U. P. A.).

THE three Western powers today rejected a Soviet request for the "Big Four" Foreign Ministers' Conference to receive a German delegation from the Communist-dominated People's Congress of the Soviet zone of Germany.

Soviet Foreign Minister M. Andrei Vyshinsky made the request in a two and a half hour speech at the Ministers' eighth session in the Rose Palace here.

Mr Ernest Bevin (Britain), Mr. Dean Acheson (United States) and M. Robert Schuman (France) immediately turned it down, according to authoritative conference sources.

The proposal came after the Western ministers had again heard Vyshinsky reject their plan for letting Eastern Germany join the new West German state. To-day's meeting was described as almost a replica of yesterday's during which Vyshinsky attacked the Western plan for Germany and again rejected it as "unacceptable."

United States Secretary of State Dean Acheson rejected flatly the Soviet proposal that representatives of the German People's Congress—whose members include Gerhart Eisler—be invited to present their views to the Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting here.

A PUPPET

Acheson told Soviet Foreign Minister Vyshinsky bluntly that the Congress was a Russian puppet organization with no power to speak for itself. Acheson said: "I do not believe for one minute that these 2,000 delegates (to the People's Congress) in any way represent the people of Germany or even the people of the Soviet zone of Germany." British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman backed Acheson in rejecting Vyshinsky's proposal.

The People's Congress only yesterday named the Committee to come to Paris to seek an audience with the Foreign Ministers. Then to-day came Vyshinsky's proposal that the Committee be invited. But also, yesterday, elusive Communist agent Gerhart Eisler, who arrived in Prague to-day on his flight from the United States, was elected a member of the Congress—certainly a kiss of death for the Congress as far as the United States was concerned.

Schuman stressed, "I do not believe this delegation of the German people could or would express any views whatever except those expressed by Mr. Vyshinsky. I should rather prefer to look to Mr. Vyshinsky for an official expression of Soviet views."

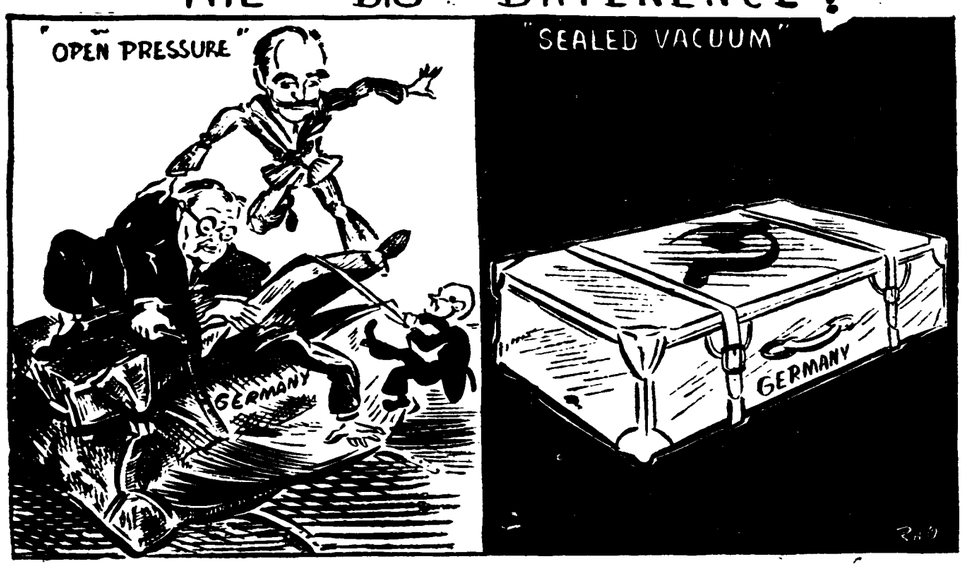
RE-RUN RECORD

Vyshinsky spoke for almost two-and-a-half hours at the opening of today's meeting. It was described as almost a re-run of yesterday's record, although this time Vyshinsky centered his fire on the occupation statute the Western powers have agreed upon to supplement the West German State. Vyshinsky accused the West of planning indefinite occupation and quoted British, American and French generals as proposing 15 to 20 years of occupation.

DEPUTIES MEET

The Deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers met for the second time today in an effort to draft a report on an Austrian peace treaty to the Big Four Foreign Ministers.

The Deputies began their Paris meetings yesterday following the arrival last Saturday of George Zarubin from Moscow. They met this morning in the Rose Marble Palace and this afternoon in the Crillon Hotel.



A facsimile of the Government of India's State Emblem and Seal with the motto in Devnagari script "Satyameva Jayate" — "Truth alone triumphs."

POLICEMEN LOOTED!

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI, May 31.—Goondas in the Pakistan capital do not leave even policemen alone. This is evident from an incident reported from the Baghdadi quarter.

Abdul Rahim and Mohomed, two refugees from Punjab, have been taken into custody for having looted two police constables, Tufail Mohomed and Faiz-al-Din, while they were on night patrol duty and passing through a by-lane.

Delhi Takes Over Bhopal Today

BHOPAL, May 31, (A. P. I.) Bhopal State in Central India will become a Chief Commissioner's Province from tomorrow, June 1.

The administration of the State will be taken over by Mr. N. B. Bonnerjie, who has been appointed Chief Commissioner, at a ceremony arrange at the Secretariat here tomorrow morning.

Bhopal State, founded in the eighteenth century by Nawab Dust Mohammed Khan, has an area of 7,000 square miles, a population of 8,00,000 and an annual revenue of Rs. 136,00,000.

The present ruler, Nawab Mohammad Hamidullah Khan succeeded his mother Sultan Jahan Begum in 1928. He is now in Paris for an operation.

The change-over will be marked by a simple ceremony tomorrow when Mr. N. B. Bonnerji, the Chief Commissioner, will administer oath of office to high officials in Bhopal.

A message to the people of Bhopal from the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel will be read by the Chief Commissioner. It will be followed by a ceremonial parade.

PARIS: The Nawab of Bhopal, seriously ill at the American hospital in Paris, today cabled his best wishes to his former subjects on the eve of his State's becoming a Province of India under a Chief Commissioner.

The Nawab, who arrived here last Friday with the Begum, is suffering from an inflammation of the gall-bladder and gall stones.

In a message to Mr. N. B. Bonnerjee, the Chief Commissioner to whom his powers will be transferred tomorrow, the Nawab said:

"I send you my best wishes for your success in the new task that has been entrusted to you. May God's blessings be showered on all the people of Bhopal.

WESTERN WARNING TO RUSSIA

BERLIN, May 31 (PTI-Reuter).—Western Allied representatives at the Berlin Air Safety Centre today warned the Soviet representative that Russia would be held responsible for any damage to airlift planes from Soviet firing exercise in the Bueckeburg air corridor.

The Western warning came after the Soviet representative announced that ground-to-air firing would be carried out today on two targets towed by Yak aircraft inside the Bueckeburg corridor.

It was scheduled to last from 10 a.m. until 2 p.m. local time.

A United States official spokesman said that Allied aircraft would continue to follow their regular flight pattern through the Bueckeburg Corridor.

STRANGE VISITOR TO RAJGHAT

NEW DELHI, May 31 (UPI).—A strange visitor recently to the 'Samadhi' of Mahatma Gandhi at Rajghat was a big black snake which quietly crept into the walled enclosure of the 'Samadhi' in the early hours today.

Shri Manoharlal, priest-in-charge of the 'Samadhi' said that as he came to the 'Samadhi' in the early hours of the morning to offer his usual prayers, he saw this black snake entering the enclosure of the 'Samadhi.' He did not like to disturb this strange visitor. He was greatly interested to see the reptile slowly making a round of the 'Samadhi' and stopped near the steps leading into the 'Samadhi.'

By that time the Sun had risen in the eastern sky and more visitors had collected near the 'Samadhi.' Many of them wanted to kill the snake, but Manoharlal asked them not to do so. After some time, to the surprise of many, the snake slowly crawled out and went into the nearby bush.

EXPORT DUTY ON COTTON CLOTH ABOLISHED

NEW DELHI, May 31 (API). In the interest of India's export trade, the Government of India has abolished the export duty on cotton cloth with effect from June 1.

Announcing this, a press note by the Ministry of Finance says that the Government of India announced on November 9, 1948, its decision to reduce the export duty on cotton textiles from 25 per cent ad valorem to ten per cent. ad valorem.

Representations have since been received suggesting that the duty is still adversely affecting India's export trade. After consideration of the issues involved the Government has decided to remove altogether the export duty on cotton cloth.

ALLEGED INTRIGUE TO GET CONTROL OF MILL

Suit To Restrain Directors From Holding Meeting

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

TWO shareholders of the Morarjee Goculdas Spinning and Weaving Company Limited have filed a suit restraining Mr. Tansukhrai M. Karundia and nine other Directors of the Company from holding a meeting scheduled for June 1 on the ground that the latter would be committing a breach of duty in passing a resolution removing the Company's Managing Agents, Messrs. Ganeshnarayan Piramal, frm their office and terminating the Managing Agency Agreement of June 13, 1934.

The notice of motion came up for hearing and final disposal before Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar at the Bombay High Court. After hearing counsel for the contending parties, His Lordship directed that on the defendants' undertaking not to hold the meeting slated for June 1, until the final hearing and disposal of the suit, the motion was adjourned and the suit was fixed for hearing and final disposal on June 27, 1949.

PLAINTIFFS' CASE.

The grounds on which the plaintiffs (Mr. Shivprasad D. Rungta and Mr. Radheshyam Kedarnath who are shareholders of the Company) based their application were that the action of the Directors in terminating the Managing Agency Agreement and in suspending the Managing Agents was ultra vires, illegal and void. The plaintiffs also contended that this action was in breach of duty and in fraud of the minority of the shareholders of the Company.

The Directors of the Company contended that the action was misconceived and that it was a matter of internal management between the shareholders and the Company.

The facts of the case are:—The management of the Morarjee Gokuldas Spinning and Weaving Company has been carried on by a firm of Managing Agents known as Messrs. Ganeshnarayan Piramal under a Managing Agency Agreement dated June 13, 1934.

One of the clauses of the Agreement expressly provided that Messrs. Ganeshnarayan Piramal, their successors or assigns (notwithstanding the fact that such successor or assign may consist of a partner or partners

(Continued on page 9)

STATE OF SIEGE IN BOLIVIA

Strikers Violent

LA PAZ, May 31 (UPA).—The Bolivian Government declared a state of siege today to combat mixed labour-political unrest following week-end strike violence in which two United States citizens were killed.

The emergency was decreed by the Council of Ministers after workers in six mines went on strike in addition to the 2,000 miners at the Patino Mines, in the Catavi tin mining area. All of the Bolivian mine areas except the Hochschild group went out on strike yesterday supporting Saturday's walkout by the Patino miners.

During their strike, the Patino miners seized 15 mine executives, engineers and officials as hostages and beat a number of them to death when Government troops attempted to drive the miners from their headquarters.

Conflicting reports from the area in the High Andes, south of La Paz, said that between 50 and 150 miners and troops were killed in a five-hour battle before the troops captured the miners' headquarters. About 500 miners were taken prisoner.

COUNCIL OF EUROPE

Mr. Morrison To Lead U. K. Delegation

LONDON, May 31 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Herbert Morrison, Deputy Prime Minister, will lead Britain's delegation to the first assembly of the Council of Europe at Strasbourg in August, informed quarters said here today.

Mr. Winston Churchill is expected to be nominated first provisional President of the Assembly.

BRITISH DESTROYERS COLLIDE

MALTA, May 31 (PTI-Reuter).—The British destroyers 'Chevron' and 'Comet' were damaged early today in a collision during night interception exercises off Malta. No casualties were reported.

Naval headquarters said both ships were considerably damaged owing to the high speed of both at the moment of impact. They have now returned to Malta.

CYCLONIC STORM HITS DACCA

DACCA, May 31 (API): A severe cyclonic storm swept Dacca and the surrounding areas today for about ten minutes.

Velocity of the wind was so great that two planes carrying passengers on scheduled flight could not land the local aerodrome and had to return to Calcutta.

Labour Unrest In Britain Spreading

NEW SECTIONS OF INDUSTRY AFFECTED

LONDON, May 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter).

THE tide of unrest which has brought Britain into the most serious labour situation since the war tonight threatened to engulf new sections of industry.

Trade Union leaders, employers and government officials were seeking to hold in check a series of unofficial strikes and "go slow" movements.

The latest reports showed: On the state-run railways, 260 workers refusing to do overtime or piece-work in "go slow" tactics at two of the country's key freight depots—Nine Elms, near London, and London road, Manchester.

In the docks, 4,700 men on strike at Avonmouth, Bristol, and Liverpool because of attempts to discharge cargoes from Canadian vessels manned by Seafarers International Union Crews.

At The Great Ford Motor Factory on the eastern outskirts of London, 2,000 men suspended because they had begun a "go slow" movement.

OCCASIONAL SHOWERS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.—Bombay experienced fair weather today after the heavy downpour for half an hour this morning. Strong westerly wind blew and the sky cleared up later in the day.

Weather experts expected occasional showers and cloudy weather in the city and suburbs tomorrow (Wednesday). Winds will continue to be gusty and occasionally squally, they stated.

The Santa Cruz Weather Station in their midnight bulletin said that Monsoon was strong in East Central Arabian sea and will cause widespread to moderate rains along Konkan coast Between 8-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. today. Colaba recorded 1½ inches rain, while Santa Cruz and Juhu recorded ½ inch orain.

(SEE PAGE 3)

STEADY DRIVE ON CHINA'S CAPITAL

'Reds' Converge On Main Nationalist Base

PARLIAMENT VOTES AGAINST CHU CHENG AS PREMIER

CANTON, May 31 (UPA & Reuter).

CHINESE Communists were steadily marching towards the emergency capital along the Hankow-Canton rail line, while the Legislative Yuan (Parliament), was in the midst of a stormy debate over the nomination of General Chu Cheng as the new Premier. The debate ended with the Yuan refusing by one vote to confirm the nomination.

Reports here said Communist columns driving south through Central China were converging on Changsha, main Nationalist base on the Hankow-Canton rail line, from three directions.

Changsha is about 250 miles south of Hankow and 350 miles north of Canton.

One Communist column was driving south down the rail line from Hankow and two others were approaching the city overland.

The reports said about 14,000 Nationalist troops evacuated from Shanghai arrived at Canton and were immediately sent to the Hunan-Kiangsi front to meet a threatened Red advance from the north.

The Legislative Yuan refused by one vote today to confirm Chu Cheng as the new Premier of Nationalist China. The vote was 151 to 143 favour of Chu, but the balloting committee declared nine of the votes cast for him invalid. The Legislative Yuan will consider new nominations on Friday.

Chu's name may come up again at that time. Chu's opponents said that he was too old—73—for the job and lacked military background. Stiffest opposition came from the proponents of Marshal Yen Hsi-Shan, warlord of Shansi.

PREMIER THREATENS SUICIDE

CANTON, May 31 (PTI-Reuter): China's Ex-Premier, Ho Ying-Chin repeatedly threatened to commit suicide by jumping into the sea before the Acting President, Li Tsung-Jen finally accepted his resignation. This was revealed to the Legislative Yuan by President Li yesterday while announcing General Ho's resignation.

NO BLOCKADE OF 'RED' CHINA

LONDON, May 31 (PTI-Reuter).—The Foreign Office spokesman in London today rejected a statement made yesterday in Canton by the Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr. Ko George Yeh, that the British Government was permitting Hong Kong to be used as a supply base for the Chinese Communists.

The Foreign Office spokesman said: "No war equipment of any kind has passed through Hong Kong."

The Foreign Office spokesman said that Hongkong remains a free port and that the trade between British possessions and Communist China is continuing.

"There is no blockade of Communist China," he said.

SHANGHAI PORT FACILITIES

SHANGHAI.—Leading British and foreign shipping firms expect conditions in Shanghai, third port of the world captured by Communists last week, to become favourable for the resumption of shipping service soon.

The 7,651-ton Dutch ship Molenkirk, was granted permission to enter the harbour today, but had sailed too far towards Hong Kong from Lorea to be called back.

Shipping quarters said that with the taking over of down-river installations, there were now no physical handicaps to resumption of navigation up the Whangpoo river, on which Shanghai stands.

Vessels scuttled by the Nationalists only blocked one section of the shipping channel opposite Shanghai's famous bund, they said.

FOOD FROM NORTH CHINA

The Communist new China News Agency reported today that 70 tons of essential foodstuffs were ready to be shipped to Shanghai from north China. About 1,000 tons of coal had already arrived and more was on the way, the Agency added.

Two more Chinese-language papers have voluntarily suspended publication.

Pak Withdrawal Of Complaint Against India

ANNECY (France), May 31. (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan to-day withdrew from the sphere of international action her long standing complaint of Indian discrimination against her by placing excise taxes on exports.

Mr. S. A. Hasnie, Pakistan delegate, told 23 leading trading nations, signatories of the 1947 Geneva Agreement on tariffs and trade, that Pakistan had settled the dispute directly with India and no longer needed action by this international body.

Mr. Hasnie added that India had agreed not only to give a rebate on all excisable goods to Pakistan, but she had also agreed to grant for a period of one year rebate to Pakistan in all cases, irrespective of whether rebate was granted to other countries.

He said this decision, part of the Inter-Dominion Agreement reached recently, would be effective from tomorrow June 1.

Elections Soon In Kashmir

SRINAGAR, May 31 (U.P.I. and A.P.I.): Fresh elections to the Jammu and Kashmir State Assembly (Praja Sabha), which is more or less a "defunct body", now will be held shortly, it is learnt. This time, it is further learnt, elections will take place on adult franchise basis.

Last election to the State Assembly were held about three years ago, when the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference boycotted these. Sheikh Abdullah the present Prime Minister was in jail in those days in connection with "Quit Kashmir" movement.

Lt.-General Maurice Delvoie, U. N Military Adviser, today flew over Uri and Burzil Pass areas to see for himself the positions occupied by the Indian and Pakistan troops.

The Dakota carrying the Commission's delegation, due to return here today with Pakistan's reply to the Commission's latest truce proposals, has been advised to land at Jammu owing to bad weather, it is learnt.

KARACHI: The members of the U. N. Kashmir Commission left for Srinagar today with Pakistan's reply to the truce proposals. The Commission will meet at Srinagar tomorrow when it would open the sealed replies of India and Pakistan to their truce proposals and discuss future action.

"Hydrogenated Oil" To Replace "Vanaspati"

NEW DELHI, May 31.

By an order published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary today, the Government of India have made it obligatory on all factories manufacturing Vegetable Oil Products to stop the use of the words "Vanaspati" or "Vegetable Products" on the containers in which Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil Products are packed and sold from August 1, 1949.

The factories have further been asked that every container in which Vegetable Oil Product is packed shall at the time of sale by the producer or any dealer bear the name of the producer and the words "Hydrogenated Groundnut Oil" or "Hydrogenated Groundnut and Cotton Seed Oil", or "Hydrogenated Groundnut and Cocoanut Oil", as the case may be, in English and the equivalent of the same in one or more Indian languages.

This has been done to remove all doubts about the ingredients used in the manufacture of Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil Products.

CHAKRATA (Dehra Dun), May 31 (API).—A strong gale swept over the hills here uprooting trees, damaging buildings and blowing off roofs of many houses. The gale was followed by heavy rain and hailstorm.

OUR TABULATED

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Wanted immediately experienced supervisors for Structural Steel Work erection Apply stating qualifications and experience with testimonials Box No 766 "Bombay Chronicle

Wanted immediately experienced foremen for Steel Work with knowledge of welding, marking etc Apply stating qualifications and experience with testimonials Box No 767 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted immediately Junior and Senior B E (Civil) Apply stating qualifications and experience with testimonials to Box No 768 "Bombay Chronicle"

S. D. Inter College Saharanpur. (1) An experienced Principal. (2) Two Lecturers in English (Double M.A's preferred (3) One Lecturer in Physics Pay according to qualifications. Apply to Manager. (4604)

Wanted experienced Line Operators. Apply with testimonials to Box No C2 "Bombay Chronicle"

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Admissions— Davar's College of Commerce— Enrol immediately for Specialised Professional and General Diploma Courses in Commerce with preliminary lessons now started in advance of June Session Tuition personal or postal Apply for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road (777)

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Wanted influential and capable Chief Agents and Special Agents all over the Province to represent the Largest Motor Insurance Company of S. India The Premier Life & General Insurance Co Ltd., Madras 1 offering various attractive rebates charging Low Premiums to Policy-holders and liberal terms to Representatives and insuring about 15,000 Vehicles with an Annual Premium income of Rs 10 00 000 Season fast approaching, apply sharp. 4529

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PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited from Motor Transport Contractors for the Government of Bombay Civil Supplies Department transport work in Bombay City and Suburbs with effect from 1-7-1949 to 31-12-1949 Tenders should be on the following basis —

(a) Ton-mile rate the minimum distance for any one movement being taken as one mile, and

(b) (1) Rate per truck per day of 9 hours including one hours lunch Should any truck be required or any day beyond 9 hours proportionate increase per hour will be allowed

(2) Rate per truck for half day of 5 hours

The rate shown at b (1) & (2) above will primarily be applicable for movements for which ton-mile rate cannot be made applicable The loading capacity of these trucks should be not less than 3-1 2 tons per truck

2 Further particulars as well as tender forms can be obtained from the undersigned on application The tender should reach the undersigned before noon on 7-6-1949 The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender

OFFG DIRECTOR.
Govt Transport Service.
Svadeshi Mills Estate
Queen's Road Bombay
(4599)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the construction of an underground water storage tank of about 5 000 gallons capacity at Peons' Chawl Sewri

Conditions of contract specifications schedule of quantities and rates form of tender and drawing can be had from the office of the Chief Engineer on payment of Rs 10 -

No tender will be considered which is not made on the prescribed form and which is not accompanied by an earnest money of Rs 300/-

The earnest money will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderer

Tenders which are to remain open until accepted by the Trustees will be received upto 1 p m. on Monday, the 20th June 1949

CHIEF ENGINEER.
Ballard Road, Fort.
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PUBLIC NOTICES

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b) Height— 5' 4" or over.
c) Without glasses vision should be normal.
d) Clean Driving Licence of at least 1 year's standing with Heavy Transport Vehicle Endorsement.
e) Documentary evidence to prove that applicant has driven Heavy Transport Vehicle for one year.

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J. R. TALEYARKHAN,
Traffic Manager,
4213

G. I. P. RAILWAY
THROUGH BOOKING TO MAHABALESHWAR OUT AGENCY (M & S.M.)

With effect from July 1, 1949 the G.I.P. Railway will establish through booking arrangements with the Mahabaleshwar Out Agency (M & S M) for booking of passengers and their luggage from Bombay V.T. to the Out Agency and vice versa and parcels from Bombay V.T., Wadi Bandar (outward only), Byculla and Dadar to the Out Agency and vice versa, in conjunction with the state Transport for the conveyance of this traffic between Mahabaleshwar and Poona by motor vehicles.

Motor vehicles for the carriage of passengers will run daily between Poona Railway Station and the Out Agency connecting with Nos 19 Down Poona Express and 23 Down Poona Passenger and 24 Up and 34 Up Poona Passenger Trains according to the timings published in the current Railway Time Table. The timings of the Road Transport services will be as under, subject to alteration.

Express	Ordinary	Express		Ordinary	Express	Express
			Poona Rly. Station	A		
Dep 6 00	7 00	13 30	Mahabaleshwar	Arr. 12.00	12.30	21.30
Arr. 9 30	11 00	17 00		Dep. 8.00	9.00	18.00

Direct road-cum-rail tickets will be issued between the Mahabaleshwar Out Agency and Bombay V.T. only.

At the Out Agency, passengers will be able to purchase tickets and book luggage one day in advance.

Luggage including advance luggage, will be charged at luggage rates over the G I P. portion and Rs. 1 9 - per maund or part of a maund over the motor service The Free Allowance on luggage allowed will be 15 seers over the road portion, half this quantity being allowed for each child ticket. The free allowance over the Railway portion will be on the usual scale.

Further particulars regarding rates and fares charged etc. are available with the Station Masters concerned.

(4598).

THE SVADESHI MILLS CO. LTD.
NOTICE

THE SHAREHOLDERS have already been informed that the Directors had decided to recommend to the Shareholders the creation of 15.000 5 per cent tax bearing Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each by capitalising Rs 15.00.000 from the Reserve Fund The Government of India having stated that they were prepared to give consent provided the Company agreed to issue Ordinary instead of Preference Shares, the Directors have decided to recommend the issue of Ordinary Shares and have obtained the Government consent for the same. The new shares will be allotted to the holders of the existing Ordinary Shares in the ratio of one new Share to every four existing shares. An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company will be convened in due course to give effect to the proposal.

For and on behalf of
THE SVADESHI MILLS CO. LTD
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents.
T. V. BADDLEY.
Director

Bombay, 31st May, 1949.
(4601)

INDIAN PATENT RIGHTS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Proprietor of Indian Patent No. 30651, dated 2nd Feby. 1943, for "IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO DISTILLATION APPARATUS", being desirous of exploiting the same in this country, is prepared to grant Licences for manufacture in India on reasonable terms. Full particulars may be had on application to—

REMFRY & SON.
Patent & Trade Mark Attorneys
Calcutta.
(4602)

SECRETARY, EAST PUNJAB PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SIMLA

(Advertisement No. 20)

INVITES applications on prescribed form (obtainable free) accompanied by treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 5 - NOT LATER THAN THE 2ND JULY, 1949 for a temporary (upto 31-3-1950) post of ASSISTANT PLANT PATHOLOGIST in P.A.S. Class II. Candidate should possess (i) a degree in Botany or in Agriculture with Botany as a principal subject and Chemistry as a subsidiary subject from a recognised Indian or foreign University (ii) post-graduate degree or diploma in Mycology obtained by a recognised course or study and (iii) experience of research in mycological problems. Age not less than 22 and not more than 35 years (38 years in the case of scheduled caste candidates) on 2nd July, 1949, relaxable in case of Government servants and in the case of War Service candidates to the extent of the period of War Service. Pay Rs. 250-25-750. Rs. 200/- during probationary period for direct recruits. Women eligible. Further particulars on application.

(4596)

THE INDUSTRIAL AND PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Industrial Assurance Building.
Opp: Churchgate Station,
Fort, BOMBAY.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 11th June, 1949 to 2nd JULY, 1949, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the
Board of Directors
J. C. SETALVAD.
Managing Director

Bombay 27th May, 1949.
(4595)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below.—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	76 of 1946	Rani Premlata wife of Furdunji R. Irani (Personal).	First
2.	73 of 1947	Shridhar Gangadhar Joshi	-do-
3.	83 of 1946	Dinkar Krishnaji Chapnerkar	First & Final
4.	127 of 1946	Preetam Tharumal Sapra	-do-
5.	64 of 1947	Bulakhiram Kisonalal Pachesia	-do-
6.	30 of 1940	Gulabchand Bherulal, a firm.	Third
7.	38 of 1942	Dinshaw Limjibhoy Bilimoria	-do-
8.	104 of 1942	F. X. D'Souza	Third & Final
9.	26 of 1944	Padubidri Shrinivas Rao	-do-
10.	332 of 1937	Bhaskar Ramchandra Hardikar	Fourth
11.	162 of 1940	Robert Makibben & Anr.	Fourth & Final
12.	268 of 1941	Ronald Bertram Davis	-do-
13.	176 of 1947	Aspandiar K Irani	Preferential Distribution

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the Undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates, as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay dated this 24th day of May, 1949.

Official Assignee's Office.
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA.
Official Assignee of Bombay.
4522

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RLY—NOTICE

IN VIEW of the approaching monsoon, the passenger and goods services on the Neral-Matheran section of the G.I.P. Railway will be discontinued on or before June 9, 1949, without notice.

(4597)

ANNOUNCEMENT
BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

The Nair Hospital Dental College, Bombay 8.

RECOGNISED by Director General, Indian Medical Service, Government of India, Government of Bombay, Royal College of Surgeons, England and Foreign University Dental Colleges.

17th Session opens on 20th June, 1949.

Four years' Course.

Entrance Requirements— Matriculation of any Indian University. For admission and information write to:-

THE DEAN,
Nair Hospital Dental College
Bombay 8.
By Order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
Lamington Road,
Bombay 8.
4593

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AMRATLAL VIRCHAND JASANI, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has agreed to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim or demand whatsoever against or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at Alli Chambers, Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase shall be completed without any reference to any such claim or demand and any such claim or demand shall be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece or parcel of vacant leasehold land or ground situate, lying and being at Sewri Wadala (North) Estate of the Bombay Municipality in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay in the Island of Bombay and bearing Plot No. 33 of the said Estate F Ward No. 5215-5129 Street No. 2456-2457 Cadastral Survey No. 591 of Matunga Division containing the measurement 687 Square Yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the EAST by Plot No. 34 of the said Estate, on or towards the WEST by Plot No. 32 of the said Estate, on or towards the NORTH by Plot No. 62 of the said Estate and on or towards the SOUTH by a 50 feet road being Road No. 14-A of the said Estate.

Dated this 31st day of May 1949.
POPATLAL & JIVABHAI.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
4594

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF 21 TYPEWRITERS.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., will, under instructions from Messrs. Associated Servicing Society and on account and at the risk of the Party Concerned sell by Public Auction on Saturday 4th Inst. at 2-30 p.m. at Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort.

21 Typewriters New and Second-hand, Standard as well as Portable, also noiseless, Remington, Underwood, Royal and other Typewriters of well-known makers in all sizes in good working condition.

Terms:—25 p. c. Cash deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

FALSE DECLARATION BEFORE RESERVE BANK

Two Accused Heavily Fined In City

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A heavy fine of Rs. 41.000 was imposed on Narayan Vaman Telvane by Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Court today for the breach of the Demonetisation Ordinance.

Narayan declared 41 Government currency notes of Rs. 1.000 denomination before the Reserve Bank in February 1946, under the false name of Narayan Vaman Khot. The notes were declared for the benefit of Mangaldas Rupchand Shah, who is still absconding. Narayan was paid by Shah Rs. 100 "for merry-making". The false declaration, subsequently came to the light and Narayan was arrested by the Police on October 20 1946.

Awarding a fine of Rs. 41.000, in default nine months' R. I. the Magistrate remarked that the relatives and friends of the accused should help in tracing Shah who was absconding, and make him pay the "ill-gotten money".

In a similar case in which Shah is also involved, Ahmed Karim Pansare who made a false declaration before the Reserve Bank for the benefit of Shah, was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 14.000, in default to undergo nine months' R. I. In this case the accused had declared 14 notes of Rs. 1,000 each.

Mr. S. M. Dhurandhar appeared for the prosecution, while the accused were defended by Mr. C. N. Kanuga, assisted by Mr. Saldanha.

DEATH DUE TO ACID BURNS

Quarrel Over Rs. 20

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

One man was killed and another seriously injured by acid thrown on them in course of a quarrel over a petty loan of Rs. 20 in the city yesterday.

It is stated that Azim Akbar Ali and Chotalal Ganpat had lent Rs. 20 to Sarapjit Mahavir Oza who resides in a chawl at Kalachowkie. Early on Monday morning, they went to Oza to collect their dues. The money was not forthcoming. Instead, a furious quarrel developed in the course of which, it is alleged, Oza got infuriated and threw a bottle of acid at Chotalal and Azim. Both of them were seriously burned and removed to the K. E. M. Hospital, where Azin died of his injuries later in the day.

Oza was arrested by the police and has been remanded into custody at the Mazagaon police court today.

ADVOCATE'S DEATH MOURNED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Touching references were made in the Esplanade Court this morning, to the late Mr. A. T. Janai, 57-year old advocate of Bombay, who passed away yesterday night.

Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate describing the late Mr. Janai as 'one of the foremost advocates of the Police Court Bar,' said that he had earned the goodwill of the Bench and as well as that of his colleagues.

Mr. C. N. Kanuga also paid tributes to the memory of the late advocate.

KILLED BY CAR

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An unknown pedestrian walking along Vincent Cross Road was knocked down and killed by a motor car at 2-30 p.m. on Monday. It is stated that the car was trying to take a steep turn, when it knocked down the pedestrain. The police have not yet traced the name and address of the deceased.

Inquest On Victims Of House Collapse

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Preliminary evidence was recorded in the inquest over the victims of Monday's house collapse at Kalachowki.

The names of the deceased are:—Shakuntala Bhimsen Shetty, (25), Radhabai Govind Walve, (22); Jayavantibai Dev Gaikwad (23); Parvatishankar Chibade (22) and Shevantibai Dhenoo Golatkar (16). All of them died of fracture of skull.

It was stated that the landlord of the building had already received warning from the Municipality as a result of which he had begun to get it repaired when it collapsed.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF MUNICIPAL U'S. STORES

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner, Bombay M/s. BENNETT & CO. will (Tomorrow) THURSDAY, 2-6-49 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Central Stores, Chinchpokli:—C. I. Pipe and Box Scrap about 60 and 20 Tons, aluminium, copper, brass and gun metal scrap, kerosene tins, flushing tanks, gunny bags, drums, lamps, stores, chisels, files, spanners, hammers, garden shears, shovels, Powaras, etc. On FRIDAY 3-6-49 at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Bellasis Bridge Pipe Depot, Tardeo:—C. I. & W. I. scrap about 20 and 12 tons, 4/5 and 40 gallons drums, galv. sheets and pipes, manganese steel scrap, ghemellas, buckets, barrels, pickaxes, Powaras, shovels, steel pipes, etc. on FRIDAY, 3-6-49 at 4 p.m (S.T.) at Foras Road. Municipal Work Shop:—4/5 & 40-45 gallons drums kerosene tins, tyres, tubes, E. lamps etc. Terms: 50% Cash deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

Exemption From Shops Act

SHIPPING COMPANIES' REPRESENTATION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A conference of the heads of the various shipping companies in Bombay was held this afternoon at the Bombay Secretariat. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, presided. The Controller of Shipping to the Government of India was present.

Discussion at the conference centred on the shipping companies' representation to the Bombay Government that they should be wholly exempted from the operation of the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act (amended), in much the same way as the Railways, Port Trust and the airlines were exempted. The exemption has been claimed for all departments of the shipping companies concerned and not merely for any particular departments connected with shipping activities.

The companies, it was learnt, were not satisfied with the present arrangement which exempted them from only some provisions of the Act.

After an hour's discussion, the parties agreed that more information was essential before a final decision could be made by the Government. This information, it was decided, should be made available to the Government as soon as possible.

As soon as the Government got it, another conference would be called which would consider the question of granting the total exemption now requested.

It was learned from a reliable source that the Government would not take a final decision unless the views of the workers involved were also made available. Whether labour which would be affected by the Government's decision was in favour of total exemption or no, would be ascertained by the Government later on.

FODDER SUPPLY TO FAMINE AREAS

Private Movements Allowed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The supply of hay to the various scarcity areas in the province was started by the Government of Bombay seven months ago and special trains have been regularly running to maintain adequate supplies in these areas. Until May 21, 1949, 11098 wagons of hay, that is approximately 90 million lbs. have been sent to the scarcity districts. Recently 'kadbi' fodder is also being despatched, and it is proposed to maintain regular supplies as long as they are necessary.

Due to the special efforts of the Ministry of Transport and the Railway Authorities, it has been possible to arrange for an accelerated movement of fodder and concentrates from different sections of the railway to the Gujarat famine areas. Until now it has now been possible for the Government to accommodate, to any great extent, private movements to the famine areas. Persons holding private stocks of fodder and concentrates may, however, now approach the Director of Civil Supplies through the Commissioner, Northern Division, for supply to the famine areas.

CITY MILK SCHEME

Prof. T. A. Kulkarni's Criticism

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Prof. T. A. Kulkarni, speaking under the auspices of the Social Service League on the Bombay Government's Milk Scheme suggested that a conference of representatives of consumers, cattle owners, the Municipal Corporation and the Government should be called to settle the hitch that has arisen over the unwillingness of cattle-owners to shift their cattle to the Arey Colony.

While commending the Government's plans Mr. Kulkarni made the following criticisms:

Allotting the sixth of an acre of land per cattle for grazing is insufficient, hence more land must be acquired.

Dry cattle should not be kept in the colony but should be sent away to places where there is plenty of grazing land. The dry period thereby will be shortened.

Instead of buffaloes, cows will be more economical and profitable. So in the next two colonies under contemplation attention should be given to the maintaining of cows.

Hot Weather Irrigation Crops

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The subsidy of Rs. 15 per acre for producing hot weather irrigated crops during 1949, will be paid to the cultivators, only after they sell to the Government at the controlled rate the grain produced to the extent shown below.

Hot weather 'bajri' or ratoon jowar: One maund per acre in the scarcity areas. In other areas two maunds per acre.

Hot weather maize or other foodcrops other than bajri or ratoon jowar. Three or four maunds per acre.

Public Holiday On June 9

Under the Negotiable Instruments Act, the Government of Bombay has declared June 9 a public holiday, on account of the birthday of His Majesty the King.

9500 Tenements Before This Year Is Out

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A sum of Rs. 5½ crores would have been utilised by the Bombay Government by the end of this year on building 9,500 tenements in the province, said Mr. T. C. Kantawala, Bombay Housing Commissioner, in an address to the Rotary Club this afternoon. Of these, 5.700 will in Bombay and its suburbs, 2,000 in Ahmedabad, 800 in Sholapur and 900 in towns like Hubli, Poona and Surat.

Mr. Kantawala added: "It will be realised that direct construction out of Government funds would only touch the fringe of the problem and it is inevitable that private enterprise should be harnessed if the existing shortage is to be removed expeditiously and effectively."

About 20,000 tenements for industrial labour would also be constructed in the province in the coming year at the instance of the Government of India who had formulated a scheme for building a million tenements in ten years. The share of Bombay would be about 2,00,000 of this number and the Centre proposed to privide two-thirds of the capital required as loan to be repaid in a period of 25 years free of interest.

Mr. Kantawala said that the Provincial Government had allotted another Rs. 50 lakhs, in addition to an equal amount expended up to now, for providing loans to co-operative housing societies.

He described the present craze for pre-fabricated housing as chasing the "will-o'-the-wisp" and said he had not so far come across any satisfactory method of constructing "prefabs" locally with speed and economy. Mr. Nathen Stratus, head of the United States Federal Housing Authority, had included "prefabs" in the "Seven Myths of Housing".

PROPER PLANNING NEEDED

"The unrestricted growth of the city without proper planning, the continuous influx of people from rural areas and of non-Muslims from Pakistan have created a very difficult problem of housing in the city of Bombay. It cannot be solved without the active co-operation and joint efforts of Government, Municipality, employers of labour and the general public. The pre-requisite to this solution is the proper planning so that trade, commerce, industry and residential accommodation may be spread out and distributed in the city and suburbs in a satisfactory manner," the Housing Commissioner stated.

There were about 3,28,000 tenements in Bombay city, with its population of over 30 lacs. More than 75 per cent. of the population lived in one one-room tenements which gave an average of eight to ten persons in a single room with a floor area of 100 to 120 square feet.

If the existing 2,35,000 one-room and 53,000 two-room tenements were remodelled or demolished and rebuilt, about 1,50,000 on improved lines might be available for housing 6 to 7 lacs at the rate of 4 to 5 persons per tenement, Mr. Kantawala calculated.

In the existing 40.000 three-room and larger tenements the population was estimated at 2½ lacs. These three types could thus provide accommodation for about 9 lacs. Thus, new tenements for 3 lacs in Bombay and 13 lacs in the suburbs were required. He held that about 400.000 such structures would satisfy the need and about Rs. 200 crores would be required for the purpose of building them, taking the average cost of one tenement as Rs. 5.000.

Arrested For Breach Of Food Ration Order

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Harshidabhai V. Desai, Mrs. Lalita Row and Ramniklal—the first and the last learnt to be wealthy businessmen of Bombay—were arrested by the Police for certain offences against Government's Food Rationing Order which prohibits entertaining more than 24 persons.

When the accused were produced before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate at the Mazagaon Court, it was stated that three dinner parties were given by them at the Pransukhlal Mafatlal Swimming Pool Club during the last week of February and that they entertained more than 24 persons during these dinners. The accused were also charged with arranging the parties under bogus names.

The parties are learnt to have been in connection with some marriage.

All the accused were released on bail.

Socialist's Success In Municipal Bye-Election

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Tuesday.

The by-Election for the seat in the "B" Ward of the Bandra Municipality caused vacant by the death of Prof. J. F. R. d'Almeida, was held on Sunday. The counting of the voting papers took place yesterday at the Municipal Hall, Bandra, before the full Board of the Municipality with Mr. John Netto, President of the Municipality in the chair.

Mr. Mick P. D'Souza, a Socialist Candidate was declared duly elected with 450 votes. His rival Mr. John D. Gonsalves (Independent) put up a keen fight and collected 350 votes. Voting was peaceful and ended with no untoward incident.

Treasury Bills

During the week ended the 27th May, 1949, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,46,50,000/- (Rupees two crores, forty-six lakhs and fifty thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

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The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas Judges, and notables Annual Life reading monthly details Rs 5 4 questions Rs 2 Horoscope or writing time required Pandit Kaviyur M SRI NIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI Thyagarayanagar Madras-17

SONGS that make ONE DANCE DANCES that make ONE SING

Roshni

REHANA, MUMTAZ ALI, (Late) Mr. V. H. DESAI Songs: SANTOSHI Music: C. RAMCHANDRA

8TH WEEK of APPLAUSE

NOVELTY

3-30, 6-30 9-30 Sun., Mat 12-30

Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

SURYA (Parel)

4, 6-45, 9-30 Sat., Sun 1 p.m.

A CENTRAL FILM DIST. Release

A TELL-TALE OF THE 11TH CENTURY

With its enchanting Music & Love

ROMANCE

with: SAIGAL & SURAIYA

SWASTIK 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

TAJ 4, 7, 10

(Swastik India Ltd. Release)

11th WEEK

AND STRONG AS EVER!

MEHBOOB'S

ANDAZ

with MUSIC BY NAUSHAD

LIBERTY

"Show place of the Nation" air conditioned!

Daily 3, 6-15 & 9-30

Plans open 10 a.m. to 8-30 p.m.

from FRIDAY 3RD:

HIND-MATA

PAREL

MANY MANY FACTS OF HOME LIFE IN The most successful social

GRAHASTI

SULOCHANA CHATTERJEE, YAKUB, KULDIP

Advance 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

It's ONE BIG EXPERIENCE of Sublimity of Love

Asha

Shantakumar, Sohan Direction -MEGHANI Music: KHEMCHAND PRAKASH

MAJESTIC

3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Booking 10 to 1-30 & 5 to 6

DOWLAT 1, 4, 7 & 10

A MAHESH P. D Release

OPENING ON FRIDAY 3RD JUNE

SARAT BABU'S... Greatest short story "Ramer-Somat. on The Screen' .....

CHHOTA-BHAI

• New Theatres' Newest Hit •

EXCELSIOR

Daily 2-30, 6-30, 9-30 P.M. Adv Bkgs —9-30 to 1-30, 2-30 to 7-30

MINERVA

Adv Bkgs —10 to 12 Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M. Sun. 12-30

THE WHOLE TOWN IS LAUGHING & CHEERING!!!

Starring.— **SURAIYA** SHAM & others

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Produced & Directed by:— M. SADIQ

RATAN PICTURES' UNUSUAL MUSICOMEDY

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ROXY **JAI-HIND**

Daily: 3-15, 6-45, 9-15 Sun & Holi 12-30 (Adv Bkgs 9-30 to 12 : 4 to 6)

&

RIVOLI

Daily: 1, 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m. (Adv. Bkgs: 10 to 2 & 4 to 9)

(A LIBERTY Pictures Release)

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

HINDU Jeth Shud 5 2005
MUSLIM Shaban 3, 1368
PARSI Den 2, 1318
SUNRISE. 6-1 a.m.
SUNSET. 7-12 p.m.
HIGH-TIDE 02-16, 15-28.
LOW TIDE 08-17, 21-47

Today's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS Study Class on The Recognition of Law'. Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain. 6-15 p.m.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUND: The Municipal Commissioner and Councillors of Wards No. 25 and 26, Parel, Nagaum will meet near Suparibaug Road, Opposite G. I. P. Workshop at 8-30 a.m. on Friday, June 3 and go round the ward.

Telegrams To British And U. S. Zones Of Germany

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A telegraph notification states:— "Restriction in use of code in telegrams to British and U. S. Zones of Germany is now lifted. Code telegrams to Russian and French-Zones and Berlin are still subject to special authority of Allied Control Commission.

Telegrams may now be accepted for all points in China but they will be subject to indefinite delay.

Dates Of Exam Results Changed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The results of D.P.M., D.V.D., D.L.O. & D.P.ed will be announced on June 2 at 1 p.m. instead of June 8.

The results of Third M.B.B.S. examination will be announced on June 8 at 1 p.m. instead of June 9.

Gujerat Famine Relief

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

The Government of India, Ministry of Finance, have recognised the Gujarat Famine Relief Committee, Bombay, as an approved institution for purposes of the Indian Income-tax Act and contributions made to the Gujerat Famine Relief Committee, Bombay, will be entitled to exemption from income-tax.

A meeting of the Reserve Bank of India Employers' Association held on Tuesday has extended its condolences to Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Governor of the Bank, on the death of his wife Lady Rosina Deshmukh.

RINGWORM & SKIN DISEASES

"SAPAT LOTION" A specific remedy for Ringworm, Eczema and allied skin diseases. Unrivalled since 50 years. Beware of imitation.

SAPAT LOTION

SAPAT & CO.,

Dept., 4B-8, BOMBAY 2.

FOR SECURITY AND SAFETY BANK WITH

The BANK OF JAIPUR LTD.

BOMBAY OFFICE-ADONY BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

67 CENTS RAIN FLOODS BOMBAY'S STREETS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombay streets were flooded as if there had been a deluge, this morning, although the readings taken by the Santa Cruz observatory showed that it rained just 67 cents between eight and 11-30 a.m. today. At Juhu, there was even less, the observatory there recording 59 cents.

Dusty or squally weather, clouded skies and occasional showers are forecast for the next 36 hours.

The onset of the monsoon, so eagerly expected by Bombay citizens, was signalised by sharp and local showers in various parts of the city. The southern parts had a heavy downpour at the early hours of the morning while in the north only gentle drizzles were witnessed. About 10 a.m. however, there was a general downpour, which did not last more than half an hour anywhere.

Yet reports from every part of the city speak of flooded streets, and submerged tram tracks which cast great doubts on the claims of the Bombay Municipal administration that hundreds of storm water chokes had been cleared during the last few days.

Although the trains ran without any disturbance of schedule, 41 of the 209 trams which were taken out had to go back to the sheds because the tram lines were submerged and impassable. All but six of them were, however, out on the streets again within a short time.

ROAD UNDER WATER

During the brief spell of rain every part of Bombay from Mahim to Colaba witnessed water standing on the roads. The entire stretch of road from the Hind Mata cinema in Parel to Byculla was under water and still Lalbaug, where the tram tracks are on a higher level, road traffic was diverted on to the tram tracks.

Worse scenes were witnessed at Tardeo, Bhendy Bazar, Gamdevi and the J. J. Hospital area. In the last named place buses often waded through breast deep water as urchins gleefully swam and played in the shallow pool.

Even in the Fort area, accumulation of water along the footpaths put office goers coming from Victoria Terminus and Churchgate to a lot of trouble as they had to skirt the pools of water or wade through it, which was rather difficult because the rain water had got mixed up with overflows from the gutters and was exceedingly dirty.

In some places sweepers were brought into operation to clear the storm water openings which were choked with leaves, paper pieces and other dirt obstructing the flow of water.

The report of the Santa Cruz weather forecasting station for the 24 hours ended this morning said: "Monsoon is nearly moderate along the West Coast of the Peninsula. Rainfall has been widespread in Konkan and local in Bombay Deccan. A few light showers of rain have been also recorded in South Saurashtra. Chief amounts of rainfall are, half an inch at Deogarh and quarter inch at Bombay, Honavar and Mahabaleshwar.

"In the next 36 hours rainfall is expected to occur at most places in Konkan and at a few places in Bombay Deccan, West Hyderabad, Saurashtra and Gujerat. Some places in Konkan may get heavy rains".

WEATHER

POONA, May 31. (A. P. I.): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from 1st April, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours (I. S. T.) on May. 31:—

Ahmedabad 101 83 0 0 minus 0.4, Ahmednagar 92 72 0 0.5 minus 0.8, Ajmer 107 77 0.2 0.2 minus 0.6, Bangalore 86 68 0 3.4 minus 2.3, Bhopal 101 71 1.0 1.3 plus 0.5, Bhuj 104 82 0 0 minus 0.3, BOMBAY 87 77 0.2 1.0 plus 0.3, Calcutta 102 84 0 16.3 plus 9.1, Cochin 87 — 0.8 26.6 plus 10.0, Colombo 87 78 0.2 37.4 plus 14.7, Cuttack 94 81 0 3.4 0 minus 1.3, Delhi 108 85 0 0.5 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 97 78 0 1.4 minus 0.9, Indore 99 78 0 0.7 0, Jaipur 109 85 T 1.3 minus 0.4, Karachi 94 83 0 0 minus 0.2, Lahore 109 79 0 0 minus 1.1, Lucknow 107 83 0 0.4 minus 0.6, Madras 100 84 0 8.9 plus 7.2, Mysore 82 69 T 7.5 minus 0.4, Nagpur 104 84 0 0.9 minus 0.4, Ootacamund 63 55 0.1 10.7 plus 1.3, Pachmarhi 95 64 1 0 1.6 plus 0.6, Patna 100 82 0 4.9 plus 3.3, Poona 88 75 0 2.7 plus 1.1, Port Blair 84 71 4.5 22.5 plus 5.0, Ranchi 92 75 0 5.9 plus 2.9, Simla 78 64 0 3.1 8.7 1.2, Surat 96 81 0 0 minus 0.3, Vizagapatam 98 85 0 6.0 plus EMR.

POONA, May 31. (A. P. I.): The following is the weather summary for Tuesday:

The monsoon is likely to strengthen in South Malabar. Rainfall has been widespread in Assam, the Konkan and Malabar and Mysore. A few showers have also been reported from Orissa, Saurastra and the Central Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF JUNE 1ST:—Rainfall will be widespread and locally heavy in Malabar. Fairly widespread rain is also likely in Assam and the Konkan and local rain in Mysore and the Bombay Deccan. Scattered showers are likely in West Bengal, East Rajputana, Saurashtra, Gujrat, Madhya Bharat and the West Central Provinces.

EDUCATION FOR ADIWASIS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher, will inaugurate the Compulsory Education Scheme for Adiwasi children in Thana District, at 4-15 p.m. on Saturday, June 4, at Shirgaon.

The scheme has been suggested by a Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to conduct the survey of the Dahanu, Umbergaon and Palghar Talukas of the Thana District and prepare a programme of educational expansion in these areas. On introduction of the scheme the number of school-going children would rise from 4,817 to 28,402.

Patil On Role Of Co-operation

BROACH, Tuesday.

In developing Indian agriculture on progressive lines, co-operation should play a prominent part, said Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, addressing the District Food Production Conference at Broach yesterday.

Mr. Patil said that while in England and America, the cultivator was economically well off and possessed large pieces of land, in India he was very poor, having small holdings. Moreover, British and American farmer was equipped with all modern implements. Under these circumstances, resort to co-operative movement was the only way to bring the Indian peasant to the level of the foreign progressive farmer, People should not neglect co-operation on the excuse that the existing co-operative societies were not working efficiently, he warned. He also sugested that in promoting schemes of lift irrigation and of preparation of compost manure on large scale, co-operation should play a prominent part.

CONCESSIONS TO CIVIL RESISTERS

Mode Of Submission Of Claims

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

The Government of Bombay has directed that the persons who participated in the Civil Disobedience Movement of 942 and claim the benefit of the educational concessions offered by the Government in regard to the employment of such persons in Government service should submit along with their applications a certificate from the District Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, confirming their claims: (1) that they participated in the movement and (2) that this participation has resulted in their not obtaining the prescribed qualifications.

Recreation Centre For Drink Addicts

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Prohibition programme is the moral foundation on which we have to build the edifice of our national prestige. We must exterminate ignorance and evils like drinking that are eating into the vitals of our society and implant education and culture in their place, in order to build up entirely new social order. The Congress Ministry is pledged to wipe out evils like drinking which bring about social degradation.

This was the observation of Shri G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Government on May 27, while inaugurating the Recreation Centre at Gorhe in the Wade taluka of the Thana district. The Gorhe Multipurpose Society will run this centre, which has received Government aid. The Collector of Thana, the President of the Thana District Local Board, and the Secretary of the Rural Development Board were among those present at the function, which was attended by a large number of peasants and Adiwasis from the neighbouring areas.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Datta Davjekar 7-45 Sarangi Par Hindol 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Madhavrao Patwardhan 8-45 News (G).

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Jaswant B. Bhavsar 1-0 News (G) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Famous Voices.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s) Short wave: 31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m. 5-0 Gajanan S. Raut 5-15 Janaki 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Jaswant B. Bhavsar 6-30 Madhavrao Patwardhan 6-45 Janaki 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Jyotsna Bhole 7-45 Shamshad Begum 8-0 Jaswant B. Bhavsar 8-15 News (G) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 10-0 Goody Seerval and His Orchestra A. Ketelby 10-45 Ivor Moreton and Dave Kaye.

353 metres (850 kc/s) 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 7-45 a.m. News (K) 8-0 Jyotsna Bhole 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Gajanan S. Raut.

353 metres (850 kc/s) 31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) 12-50 p.m. News (M) 1-0 Sarangi Par Sarang 1-10 Vividh Sangeet 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Rang Tarang 2-20 Violin Par Tarang.

353 metres (850 kc/s) Short wave: 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) 5-0 to 7-5 p.m. from 5-0 to 7-5 p.m. 61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m. 5-30 Indirabai Khadilkar 6-0 Gajanan S. Raut 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Datta Davjekar 8-30 Bharatiya Sanskriti Ki Prampara 8-45 Madhavrao Patwardhan 9-0 Indirabai Khadilkar 9-30 Sarangi Par Chhayanat 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Talk in English 10-0 "Reshamachya Gathi" 10-30 Jyotsna Bhole.

BARODA: AHMEDABAD

250 metres (1,200 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Morning Variety 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Hamid Hussain Khan 8-45 News (G) 6-0 p.m. News (E) 6-10 Bhagwantrao Vaghmare 6-25 Dhuliya D. Nayak 6-35 Gramjano Mate 6-35 Majur Baiyo Mate (From Ahmedabad) 7-0 Stree Sammelan.

326.1 metres (920 kc/s) 7-30 p.m. Hamid Hussain Khan 7-45 Bhagwantrao Vaghmare 8-0 Geet Gurjari 8-10 Local Announcements 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Durga Karnik 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Film-Fare 9-30 "Nem Rajul" 9-45 Bharatiya Sangeet 10-0 Durga Karnik 10-15 Dhuliya D. Nayak.

Bombay-London Air Service

B.O.A.C.'S WEEKLY SCHEDULE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Bombay will be the aerial terminus for the British Overseas Airways Corporation when the Airline inaugurates a weekly service between London and Bombay in August this year, it is learnt here today.

Negotiations are now going on in New Delhi between the British Air Mission and the Government of India for a new bilateral air agreement.

The new service is expected to operate between Bombay, Bahrein, Cairo, Rome and London. Pending the commencement of the regular service a 42-seater pressurised "Canadair" four-engined aircraft, is expected to arrive in Bombay from London on June 14, on a proving flight. The aircraft which is on its way to Singapore will survey London—Bombay route before visiting Colombo and New Delhi. "Canadair" aircraft will be employed on the Bombay—London route.

The Air Transport Licensing Board, Government of India, recently granted a licence to an Indian air line to operate a regular service between Bombay and Iran.

TRADING ESTATES FOR THE PROVINCE

Tapase's Plea To Avail Of Facilities

YEOLA, Tuesday:

The proposed establishment of five or six trading estates in suitable areas in the Province by the Government of Bombay would result in systematic scattering of industries, ensure proper exploitation of resources and result in full utilisation of man-power declared Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Industries, speaking at a public meeting at Yeola in Nasik District, yesterday. He deplored the industrial backwardness of the country and asked the weaver community which formed the majority of the audience to improve the quality and patterns of their cloth and sarees to suit altered tastes of the people.

Referring to trading estates, he said that finance as well as facilities, in respect of power, water supply, transport, land etc. would be offered by the Government and appealed to young men to take advantage of the scheme. Nationalisation would not affet small scale industries which it was Government's intention to promote, he addeed.

Rationing In Himatnagar

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Statutory rationing of foodgrains namely rice, wheat, bajri, barley, jowar, maize, overseas millets including milo and their products has been introduced from June 1 in the small town of Himatnagar (Sabarkantha District).

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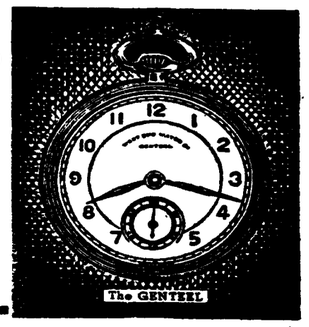

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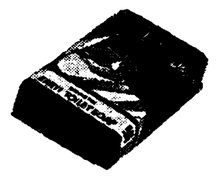

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Hubli Newsletter:

DEMAND FOR SEPARATE KARNATAK PROVINCE

Memorandum Submitted To Congress Executive

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, May 29.

THE continuance of the present tension, disappointment and dissatisfaction prevailing throughout the length and breadth of Karnatak while Karnatak as any other province, should devote all her energies towards nation building activities is definitely harmful to the growth of the nation", observes Mr K. B. Jinaraja Hegde, Ex-M.L.A. (Central) and President of the All-Karnatak Unification Sangh, in the course of a memorandum submitted to the members of the Congress Working Committee recently.

The memorandum says "The Kannadigas expect that the Congress would take steps to form their province ever since the year 1929 (Nehru Report) but 20 years have passed without any steps having been taken to fulfil their demand and on pledge of the Congress. The bitter disappointment in the Congress circles and dissatisfaction among the Congress sympathisers is so keen that it is giving rise to frustration and confusion, a situation that must be avoided in the best interest of the nation. Ever since the Constituent Assembly was formed the country has undergone tremendous changes and the map of India has been daily changing. Independent administrations which were nearly 670 in this country in 1947 have been reduced to 37 under the able leadership of Sardar Patel and there is an opportunity now to reduce this number to 17.

This work of consolidation of the gains of the States Ministry is absolutely essential not only in the interest of those in the States who have been cut from their old moorings but also in fulfilment of the past pledges and election manifestos of the Congress."

'DEMAND UNANIMOUS'

The memorandum which contains 18 typed pages, after tracing the struggle of the Kannadigas for a separate province of their own, says that the demand in Karnatak has been unanimous much more than in Andhra or elsewhere. "There has not been a single dissentient voice so far in Karnatak. The deliberations of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee over the resolution to withdraw from the KPCC, legislatures and ministries in the Centre and in the provinces of Bombay and Madras and from the AICC and Working Committee as well as from the Central Parliamentary Board all representatives from Karnatak speaks volumes of the strong expression of "public sentiment" as demanded by the three-man Committee," the memorandum States. It further adds that the Karnatak Chamber of Commerce, the Unification Sangh and several other organisations and people in general who supported Congress in the past and the whole of the Karnatak Press were in full agreement with the KPCC and were forcing the hands of the KPCC to withdraw from all elected and nominated bodies in the country as a mark of protest against the treatment given to the question of formation of Karnatak province.

"FORMATION INEVITABLE"

Now that Andhra was to be separated and so also Kerala and Maharashtra under certain conditions, the memorandum stresses that fixing of Karnatak Boundary was inevitable and absolutely necessary. Neither Andhra, Maharashtra, Tamilnad or Kerala could be separated without creating Karnatak which is surrounded on all three sides by Kerala and Tamilnad in the South, Andhra on the East and Maharashtra on the North, the memorandum says.

The memorandum after recalling how Karnatak was suffering under different administration says that much of the Northern Karnatak was lost due to the Maharashtrian rule. Karnatak which extended from Godavari river in the North and Cauvery river in the South in the past being lodged in between Maharashtra and Tamilnad had lost much of its territories. The Brihan Maharashtra movement had spread its wings upto Bangalore. Andhra Mahasabha had registered its claim to portions of Bangalore city and Tumkur and Kolar districts in Mysore State.

Tamilnad had claimed the district of Nilgiris and Kannada areas of Salem and Coimbatore. The President of the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee, Mr Kelappan, with his Aikya Kerala Programme intended to stretch Kerala Province upto Gokarna in North Kanara district of Bombay beyond the entire district of South Kanara of Madras Province. Thus if all these claims were conceded, the memorandum says, Karnatak would be reduced to the district of Bijapur. The Badagas of Nilgiris, the original inhabitants of that district, who speak Kannada dialect had made their intention clear before the Dhar Commission that they wanted to join Karnatak failing which they should be governed as a centrally administered area. This was the result of imposing Tamil culture and language over these people just as Telegus did over Kannadigas of Bellary District, the memorandum adds.

MYSORE'S ATTITUDE

Referring to the attitude of the people of Mysore, Hyderabad, Karnatak and Coorg, the memorandum says that people of all these areas had expressed unequivocally their desire to come under one administration. The memorandum recalls the Birur resolution of the all-Mysore Congress Committee which supported the movement of United Karnatak. As for Hyderabad, Karnatak, the memorandum points out that the 12th session of the All-Karnatak Unification Sangh which was held in March 1949 at Gulbarga (Hyderabad State) and which was largely attended by Hyderabad Kannadigas had passed a similar resolution. The people of Coorg had expressed their intention to join the rest of British Karnatak in an autonomous linguistic province" by a resolution passed by the Coorg Representative Council as far back as 1928. Therefore, the memorandum urges that there should be no delay in the formation of separate Karnatak Province.

The memorandum also refers to the speech of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel who, while inaugurating the 10th session of the All-Karnatak Unification Sangh held at Bombay on January 19, 1947 had assured Kannadigas that they would not have to wait long to see "a United Karnatak raising out of the scattered Kannada-speaking areas with a Provincial Government, a University and a provincial life of its own". It further recalls that Mahatma Gandhi, the Father of the Nation believed in the creation of Karnatak and blessed it by saying that the creation of Karnatak Province could not be resisted on merits.

Concluding the memorandum makes the following appeal:

"In the name of justice and truth the fulfilment of the past pledges of the Congress and in pursuance of the assurance given by Hon Dr. Rajendra Prasad and Hon. Sardar Patel and to please the departed Soul of Mahatma Gandhi, I implore you, trusted followers of Mahatma and builders of the Indian nation to revise your earlier decision and assure the speedy formation of United Karnatak Province and immediately appoint a Bounary Commission to constitute and declare a United Karnatak. After one thousand years, we Kannadigas are getting an opportunity to establish as United Karnatak Province under the auspices of the Indian National Congress. We fully hope you will not deny us this benefit".

HINDU PROPERTIES

Another Ordinance By Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

The Governor-General of Pakistan has promulated yet another Ordinance in connection with the properties owned by Hindus.

By this Ordinance, all those who have purchased properties from the migrating Hindus since the establishment of Pakistan, are required to get these sales approved by the Custodian of Evacuee Properties.

18th October 1949 has been fixed as the last date for this purpose and all properties not registered by this date will be taken possession of by the Custodian.

Moise Tribesmen Pledge Support To Bao Dai

SAIGON, May 31 (PTI-Reuter): Representatives of the moise tribe—a racial minority of about one million in the mountainous regions of South Indo-China—were taking the oath of allegiance today to Bao Dai, ex-emperor of Annam and head of the new Vietnam state.

"AZAD KASHMIR" GOVERNMENT

President Asks For Pak Recognition

KARACHI, May 31 (PTI-Reuter): Sardar Mohammed Ibrahim Khan last night asked Pakistan to accord de facto recognition to the "Azad Kashmir" Government, of which he is the President.

Sardar Ibrahim told a meeting here that four "Azad Kashmir" representatives should have seats in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly.

He advocated this as a reply to the recent decision of the Indian Constituent Assembly to allot four seats to representatives nominated by Sheikh Abdullah.

KOIRALA TO BE SENT BACK TO INDIA

CALCUTTA, May 31 (A.P.I.): Mr. B. P. Koirala, former President of the Nepali National Congress, who has been released from detention in Nepal, will be sent back to India as soon as doctors declare him physically fit, according to a Nepal Government press note released here today by the Nepalese Consulate-General.

The press note, issued on May 28 by the Department of Publicity, Government of Nepal, stated:

"B. P. Koirala who had been removed to a detention camp on medical advice has broken his fast today. As a gesture of goodwill, Government have decided to release him and send him back to India as soon as doctors declare him physically fit".

Retrenchment In Sind Government Staff?

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

In order to economise expenditure in their administrative machinery, the Government of Sind are seriously considering the question of retrenchments in their various departments.

A Special Committee with Mr. Asbab Kazi as Chairman, has been appointed by the Sind Governor who will make necessary recommendations in this connection.

STRIKE NOTICE BY POSTAL EMPLOYEES

Local Postmen and Lower Grade Workers Union has served a notice on the authorities that unless their demands for increased wages and better amenities are conceded within three months, they will resort to strike.

ESTATE OF LADY MOUNTBATTEN

Conservatives May Oppose Bill

LONDON, May 31 (PTI-Reuter).—There are growing indications that Countess Mountbatten's private bill to give her greater control of her personal estate will meet with considerable Conservative opposition when it reaches the House of Commons shortly.

The Bill, if passed, will enable Lady Mountbatten, wife of India's last Viceroy, to use as income the capital of the fortune left her by her grandfather, the late Sir Ernest Cassel, which at present she cannot do.

A group of Conservatives will probably put forward an amendment which, if carried, would result in the Bill being thrown out. There is no indication so far of the number of Labour members prepared to oppose the Bill.

It has been stated on Lady Mountbatten's behalf that taxation has reduced the joint income of herself and her husband to one-ninth of what it was following their marriage. Simultaneously, they have undertaken an increasing number of public duties calling for heavy expenditure.

22 'Reds' Arrested By Havana Police

HAVANA, May 31 (PTI-Reuter).—Havana police yesterday arrested 22 Russians and Ukranians in a raid on the hall of the Ukranian Byeloroussia Cultural Committee here. The men were later released by a Court which ordered an investigation of the accusation that they were engaged in subversive activities and had direct contact with the Soviet Union.

Propaganda literature and Soviet flags were seized.

Cottonseed From Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) May 31 (API): The export of cottonseed outside Hyderabad State, on payment of surcharge, has been stopped by Government, according to a Hyderabad Government Supply Department notification issued today.

According to another notification, the ban, imposed by the Hyderabad Government on the export of milk outside Hyderabad State has been lifted.

PALESTINE NEWSLETTER

Transjordan Passports; Walls Go Up In Jerusalem; Israelis In Fighting Mood

(From Our Correspondent)

AMMAN, (By Air).

EXPIRED Palestine passport are no longer valid documents in Transjordan. Palestinians have been offered the alternative drawing Transjordan passports under special decree which, however, entitles, applicants to retain their old documents. About 5,000 Palestinians, it is learned from the serial number of the latest issues, have hitherto availed themselves of the facility for purposes of travel abroad.

No Arab government has announced its intention to discontinue Palestinian passports or to resort to similar measures. Col. Husni Zaim's government, however, recently invited applications from refugees residing in Syria or Lebanon for naturalisation. The press announcement has yet to be confirmed by an official act.

It is stated that the Transjordan document does not grant beneficiaries full Transjordan citizenship rights, such as franchise or the privilege of obtaining hard currency permits for trade purposes. Semi-official justification of the measure states that the decision to allow the retention of the Palestinian document was made to obviate loss of right to claim compensation for loss or damage of property in Palestine, which a recent Israeli ordinance declared would result when Palestinians changed their nationality before a final peace settlement.

WALLS IN JERUSALEM

Permanent partitions of stone and concrete are being constructed by Jews at various cross-roads within the municipal area of Jerusalem, Arab Legion sources here confirm. The apparent purpose of these edifices is the separation of the present Jewish-occupied sections from Arab areas and simultaneously to restrict possible contact points between Arabs and Jews should normal life return to the city at some future date.

Observers here consider the unilateral Jewish attempt as indicating the approximate boundary line of the area which the Israelis intend to retain once the principle to partition Jerusalem were agreed upon between Transjordan and Israel. It is recalled that the official Israeli view regarding the fate of Jerusalem contradicts the United Nations resolution to internationalise the Holy City and its environs.

Informed Arab sources in Jerusalem said that no sooner had some of the "partition walls" been set up than hundreds of Jewish civilians swarmed to occupy the "protected" quarters. These had formerly lain either in no man's land or were insecure because falling within rifle range from the Old City walls.

The Mamillah Road and the New Commercial Centre—two erstwhile busy areas—were cited by Arab Legion spokesmen as two instances where such "occupation" have recently taken place. One partition wall is reported to have been constructed at the lower entrance of Princess Mary Avenue; another at the intersection of Saint Julians Way with Wauchope Street; and a third partition wall stands in Allenby Square, facing Barclays Bank in the centre of the city. All the areas concerned are known to be Arab property.

ISRAEL'S THREAT

The fate of the Holy City continues to remain in the balance while a threat by the Israelis to resort to force to execute the terms of the Rhodes armistice agreement is unchecked by international authority, according to a spokesman of the Transjordan government.

The Jerusalem-Jaffa highway is still blocked to Jewish traffic at Latrun, 32 kilometres west of the Holy City; the Jews' source of water supply is the 4-inch pipe drawing water from the neighbourhood of Rehovot settlement, 50 kilometres away in the Plain of Sharon; and activity at the Hadassah Hospital and the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus has yet to be resumed in accordance with Article 8 of the agreement. Also, cost of living in Jewish-Jerusalem is higher by about 50 per cent than in the Arab area, according to sources who enjoy the privilege of crossing into the Jewish sectors. The Israeli pound, which is legal tender in Israel, is about 20 per cent lower than the Palestine pound, they stated. The same sources report that they are being offered the black-market price of 310 mils in Palestine currency and 350 mils in Israeli currency for one American dollar.

The disrupted life in the Arab sector of Jerusalem is, however, beginning to take a comparative normal course. With the flow of former residents back to their home town, and the Transjordan authorities inception of civil administration, there are visible signs of return to pre-war activity, although reports on the progress of the Lausanne peace talks are causing hesitation on the part of businessmen.

A more immediate element creating a strong feeling of insecurity among Jerusalem residents is the reported threatening tone which the Israelis are said to be adopting during the talks in Jerusalem for implementing the stipulations of the Rhodes armistice agreement.

To Oust Reds And Fascists From Payroll

LONDON, May 30 (UPA): The John-Lewis Partnership—one of Britain's biggest department store combines—to-night announced that it would purge all Communists and Fascists from its payroll of 12,000 workers.

The decision was taken in defiance of veiled warnings in Parliament from Home Secretary Chuter-Ede, who advised the Lewis Partnership "to forget" its projected political purge.

The Partnership's Central Council, comprising of 100 shop girls, factory workers and department chiefs, voted 60 to 41 at a secret ballot to expel "all Communists, Fascists and other totalitarians."

No Red Hunger-Strikers

LUCKNOW, May 31 (API): Not a single Communist in United Provinces jails is now on hunger strike, it is officially stated here.

SAVE MALAYA FROM RED FLOOD

Britain Urged To Grant Self-Government

SINGAPORE, May 31 (PTI-Reuter): The British owned newspaper, "Singapore Free Press' today urged the British Government to announce something more definite about-self-Government for the Malay State.

In a leading article on the current talks in London between the British Government and Mr. MalColmn MacDonald, Commissioner-General for Malaya, the article said:

"To set a date by which both territories will be able to rule themselves is an impossibility, but something more than Mr. Attlee's recent vague generality is needed if the spirit of Malaya is to be stiffened into spontaneous opposition to the approaching red flood."

AHMEDABAD NEWSLETTER

Unprecedented Heat Wave Sweeps Over Gujerat

36 PERSONS DIE OF SUNSTROKE

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD (By Air):

GUJERAT has passed through the greatest ordeal of heat in the last week. The heat wave was unprecedented in the last 20 years. It is strange that every year the heat is increasing in Gujerat.

Geologists have categorically stated that the deserts of Cutch and Rajputana are extending southward and thus nearing Ahmedabad at half a mile per yer. This analysis seems true by the increasing amount of heat every year in Ahmedabad district and Banas Khantha.

In Banas Kantha district this year temperature rose to as much as 120 degree while in Ahmedabad it shot up to 117 degree. Formerly such excessive temperature used to remain for a day or two but this year the heat wave has continued for a fortnight.

In Banas Kantha area not a tree was seen with leaves. Birds in search of water and shade were found dead in hundreds. Nearly three dozen persons lost their lives because of sun stroke. Many cases of farmers falling unconscious while working in fields are reported.

CENTRAL BANK INCIDENT

Central Bank loot incident last week has shocked Ahmedabad. Ahmedabad was renowed for its peacefulness and of paucity of crime. But of late certain elements have entered Ahmedabad. Though police precautions have been exemplary and pickets are put on strategic points every night, yet incidents do occur that shocks Ahmedabad's peaceful citizens and make them sceptical about safety of their life and property.

Central Bank loot incident was preceded by postal van loot case in which the driver of postal van was gagged and kidnapped and its contents stolen.

Some demoralization has also entered the business life of Ahmedabad. It was common practice amongst businessmen and traders of Ahmedabad to buy goods from upcountry market on supplying railway receipts. Certain incidents occurred lately in which bogus railway receipts were passed and merchants cheated to the tune of lacs of Rupees. This has also shaken the moral of traders and businessmen.

AHMEDABAD AIR PORT

India Government is considering to instal facilities at Ahmedabad aerodrome so that aeroplanes can also land at night. After this arrangements planes from western countries can straightaway land at Ahmedabad Government is going to spend Rupees nine lacs to develop this air port.

Beginning has been made in the direction of supplying electricity to rural areas of Gujarat. Foundation of one such centre was recently laid at Bardoli on co-operative basis by Dr. Gilder Minister for Works, Mines, Power, Bombay Government. Electricity will be supplied for agricultural purposes and cottage industries within one year.

Future Of Anglo-Chinese Relations

LONDON, (By Radio)

Writing of the arrival of Communist forces in Shanghai, "The Times" points out: "The British community has continued to mind its own business throughout these events, and in the words used by the Consul-General, Mr. R. W. Urquhart, during the Empire Day celebrations which were held in customary form on Tuesday at the Shanghai Club, it remains confident that it can continue to serve the business of Shanghai and, indeed, of China. If the precedents of Mukden, Peking, Tientsin and Nanking are followed this confidence may prove well founded.

"As the cities of China fall into their hands, the Communists seem to be coming to see the necessity of keeping the wheels of industry and commerce moving if urban populations are not to starve. After they had occupied Peking they summed up the new policy laid down by the Central Communist Committee in the maxim 'do not destroy the existing structure', and they have begun to deal firmly with factory hands and employees who are celebrating their 'liberation' by refusing to work. So far they have shown no hostility to foreigners, and British women and children are already returning to Peking and Tientsin.

"They need skilled administrators, experienced businessmen and trained technicians; and as an example of their attitude so far a substantial loan has been made by the Communist People's Bank to the Kailan Mining Administration and the administration of an Anglo-Chinese enterprise so that production, interrupted for a time, can be re-started.

"These are early days. It is impossible to say yet what scope the Chinese Communists will allow to foreign commercial enterprise when they have got effective control over most of China, but their policy, meanwhile, of treating both Chinese and foreign commercial interests with consideration at least conforms with the plan, which they announced a long time ago, of modernizing and industrializing the country, with the help of all who will work with them, before they make the attempt—to which, of course, they remain committed—to create a Socialist State."

On the same subject the "Daily Telegraph" writes: "The Communist Command seem so far to have done their best not to damage Shanghai either physically or administratively. Except for the inevitable but regrettable loss of shipping sunk by Nationalist orders they have taken over the most important of China's ports and trading centres almost unscathed.

"For the immediate present at least they seem likely to change little in the outward shape of things, and there is evidence that they are as yet leaving the foreign community—so largely responsible for Shanghai's past prosperity—unmolested. A similar policy has been followed hitherto at Tientsin and is reassuring both on political and humanitarian grounds—so long as it lasts.

"Meanwhile, the relative moderation of the captors of Shanghai and the prudence of its recent defenders prompts a question which arises repeatedly in every Chinese civil war. How long will it be before the two sides resume negotiations if they have not done so already? The Communists have the upper hand but are taking on larger and bigger administrative problems in which warfare is a needless handicap.

"As for the Kuomintang, shaken though they are, they may still feel themselves sufficiently strong to do a deal now whereas delays in seeking a settlement might lose them so much ground that they would forfeit all hope of negotiations on terms of give and take".

REGIONAL LANGUAGE OF DANG

AHMEDABAD, May 31. (A. P.I.): The Gujerat Sahitya Sabha yesterday protested against the decision of the Government of Bombay to declare Marathi, instead of Gujerati, to be the regional language of Dang forest.

The meeting appointed a Committee of action to take steps for fixing the proper boundary of Gujerat, taking into consideration the language spoken by people residing in border territories.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

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DATE & TIME:	10-6-49 commencing at 8 A.M.
PLACE OF AUCTION:	Vehicle Depot, Dhanbad, (Rly. Station, Dhanbad, E.I. Rly).
STORES:	A large number of surplus M. T. Vehicles comprising Trucks, Water-Tankers, Trailers and Motor Cycles etc., of the following makes and types: 15 Cwt. Chevrolet and Dodge Trucks, 8 Cwt. Morris, Dodge and Chevrolet Trucks, 30 Cwt. Morris & Ford G. S., 2½ Ton G. M. C. & Studebaker Lorries, 3 & 3½ ton Albion, Austin, Ford, Thorny-croft, G. M.C., Dodge & Chevrolet G. S. Lorries, 5 Ton Studebaker G. S. Lorry, 4 wheeled Trailers of 5 Ton capacities, 5 Ton Water-Tankers of 200|220 Gallon capacity, Ariel and Excelsion Motor Cycles.

The above vehicles will be sold in convenient lots.

25% of the bid should be paid as Earnest Money (in Cash) on the fall of the hammer.

The stores may be inspected at site by arrangements with the Officer-in-Charge of the Depot or by permits to be obtained from the Information Officer (Disposals), 4, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Ful details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auction if necessary.

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER
(DISPOSALS),
6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 27.

TATA'S TROUNCE BOMBAY GYMKHANA

McConachie's Splendid Goalkeeping

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Tata's trounced Bombay Gymkhana to the tune of five goals to one in a tame encounter. The Gymkhana kept the score low due to McConachie's splendid goalkeeping for them. Tata's have maintained their unbeaten record in the First Division of the League with a creditable goal average.

It was a field day for the Tata forwards and the quintette moved well The Gym forwards Bouchier and Robertson also worked hard The defences on both sides gave an excellent account D Costa under the Tata goal was very much below the average McConachie his counterpart was spectacular and was tried to his utmost

Bombay Gymkhana were being prepared to save their skin, for in the third minute of play Basil Menezes put finish to a fine pass from Anthony Braganza giving his side an early lead, but surprising the Gymkhana drew equality five minutes later when Robertson, shot in after the Tata goalie D Costa had failed to collect a feeble kick

Tatas once again gained the lead in seventeenth minute when after a series of gallant moves and taking advantage of the miskick of one of the Gymkhana defenders Peter Ferrao put the ball into the top most corner of the net Three minutes later Peter Ferro with a feeble left kick beat McConachie at the corner of the post Anthony Braganza made this goal possible with a forward pass

Tatas dominated play and the Gymkhana defence was being tried hard and it may appear that they managed to keep the score down but actually Tatas sharp shooters never put the ball dangerously within the goalmouth

On resumption Tatas had two early tries at goalmouth Peter Ferro deflected a pass from Balan the left winger but McConachie saved well Then Balan shot from 12 yards out but it went wide Conway through the second period Anthony scored Tatas fourth goal from a run down the right wing

Tatas were laying the pressure on, but from now on McConachie the Gymkhana's goalie brought off some really clever saves Three minutes later, Anthony Braganza drew the goalie out and scored with a sidetrack cleverly executed Tata's gained a fifth goal as a result of a corner kick Peter Ferro scored

Peter Ferrao headed in a fine corner kick, but to the surprise of all Referee Uchil awarded a foul against him. The reason being obstruction, of course Peter taking advantage of his height had hardly to rise above his opponents to head The Tata forwards had an easy time for at the Bandstand end of the field the wind is always against, and the defence of the Gym had a tough time clearing

McConachie executed some beautiful clearances and some fine dries across goalmouth He had to save practically a goal a minute Tatas won by five goals to one Peter Ferrao proved the best opportunist of the day gaining two of his sides goal

The teams.—Tata's:—D Costa, Shetty, Papan; Ananthram, Krishnan, Fernandes, Anthony, Menezes, P. Ferrao, A Braganza, Balan.

Bombay Gymkhana —McConachie; Jeavons, Linford, Bush, McVicar, Jones; E. O. Smith, Smollet, Bourchier, R. W Smith, Robertson.

Referee: Utchil

SELVARAJ WINS COMFORTABLY

Western India Billiards

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Selvaraj did not experience much difficulty in qualifying for the semi-final round of the Western India Billiards Championship when he accounted for I.M. Dalal in the quarter-finals this evening by the margin of 664 points.

Playing very consistently and occasionally with brilliance Selvaraj was twice unfortunate to miss the century breaks failing to score when he was 15 points short on one occasion and by 22 on another His other principal breaks over fifty were of 73, 61 and 56 On nine other occasions Selvaraj crossed the thirty mark.

Ishwar Dalal on the other hand had only one break of over fifty to his credit when he scored 53. His other breaks were of 41, 39 and 32.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL

East Bengal's Unimpressive Victory

CALCUTTA, May 31 (API): There was not much life in today's games. East Bengal, though they won full points, missed many chances, and their forwards failed repeatedly to shoot into the goal. The first half could not produce any score. After the interval East Bengal forwards played a more courageous game and netted two goals in the twelfth and fourteenth minutes through Dhanraj and Venkatesh.

Mohan Bagan failed to maintain their standard. They just managed to beat Sporting Union by the narrowest of margins and the goal came in the eighteenth minutes of the second half. Guha Thakurta scored it from a considerable distance. The ball, hitting the inner edge of the post, entered the goal. Sporting Union defended well but failed to make any opening.

Rajasthan's winner over Rangers came from a penalty very early in the match. Fermy, their goal keeper, accidentally handled the ball in the proscribed area and S. Ghose scored from the resultant kick.

Kanpur Football

KANPUR, May 30, (A.P.I.): The Edward Club qualified to meet the City Club of Lucknow in the semi-final of the Northern India Football Tournament by defeating the Atherton West by two goals to nil here this evening.

There was an ugly incident during the play when Gulam Rasool, Edward's left half, fouled Atherton West's inside right in the second half. This was followed by a scuffle amongst the players.

The game was resumed four minutes after the incident.

The referee asked Gulam Rasool to leave the ground.

I.F.F.'S CEYLON TOUR

Profit Of Rs. 40,000 Likely

BAREILLY, May 30, (A.P.I.): The Indian Football Federation team, which toured Ceylon this spring, was considered by Ceylonese to be one of the best combinations, said Prof. B. R. K. Tandon, who accompanied the team as its manager. He was speaking at a reception given him by representatives of Bareilly Sporting Association.

Prof. Tandon said that most of the prominent Ceylonese sportsmen were hopeful of good prospects for the Indian team in its forthcoming world tour. He added that the Indian Football Federation was likely to benefit to the extent of Rs. 40,000 from its Ceylon tour.

MEHTA AVENGES DEFEAT

COONOOR, May 31 (API): Jimmy Mehta, India's Davis Cup representative avenged his recent defeat at the hands of Seshadri in the Nilgiris Championship by beating the Presidency Hard Court singles champion in the men's singles final of the Wellington Gymkhana Tennis Tournament yesterday, the scores being 5/7, 6/3, 6/1.

Seshadri's powerful cross court drives which left Mehta standing often, earned him the first set rather easily but Mehta coming into his own in the second and third sets, completely outplayed his opponent with his clever court-craft and superb volleying. His uncanny drop shots at critical times also earned him many valuable points.

SWEDEN LOSES OLYMPIC TITLE

PARIS, May 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Sweden lost one of her Olympic games titles here today by a decision of the Bureau of the International Equestrian Federation disqualifying a Swedish rider whose engagement in the dressage competition was not in order.

Sweden thus lost first place and was requested to return the medals and diplomas for the event.

France now becomes first with United States second and Portugal third.

PAREL SOCCER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In the Indian Football League match played this evening on St. Xavier's College ground, Parel the following games were decided:—

Reserve Bank S C. 2 (Verghese, Joseph); Rainbow Sports 1 (Oscar).

Greater Bombay Police 2 (Argim, Saxby); Bengal Club 0.

In the third division of the Harwood League played at the G I. P. Railway ground, Parel the following were the results:—

Blue Eagles 2 (Eswar, Gadhav); St Francis Goans "B" 0

Lighting S C. 6 (Christian 3, Gotting, Abraham, Leohy); B. S. N Sports Club 0.

R.I.A.F. ATHLETIC MEET

NEW DELHI, May 31 (API). The R I. A. F. Station at the Race Course Camp near the Willingdon Airport in New Delhi, will again be the scene of Sports Carnival when the second All-India R. I. A F. inter-group athletic meet will be held from October 7 to October 17, 1949.

The organisers have drawn up a big programme which will include athletics, hockey, football, cricket, boxing and tennis. Air Force personnel from all over India will meet and participate in the events.

The organisers hope to make more elaborate arrangments this year to enable civilians, especially University and high school students, to attend the meet.

Last year the meet was inaugurated by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage

4-30 p.m. Army vs. Globe S. C. (Friendly).

5-45 p.m. Bombay Amateurs vs. G. I. P. Rly. (Fist Division Harwood League).

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel

3-45 p.m. G. B Police vs. Dockyard "B".

4-45 p.m. G. I. P. "B" vs B. B and C. I. "A".

5-45 p.m Wimco vs. Young Comrades (Junior Division Harwood League)

BILLIARDS
Islam Gymkhana

6 p.m. M. Wilson vs. Mansoor Tyabjee (Quarter-finals of W.I. Billiards).

Test Trial At Lord's

MAY PRODUCE YOUNG BLOOD

LONDON, May 31 (PTI-Reuter).—England's Test selectors have named Len Hutton (Yorkshire), Cyril Washbrook (Lancashire), Denis Compton (Middlesex) and Alec Bedser (Surrey) for the first Test match against New Zealand at Leeds on June 11.

These four players were certainties for the England team and by omitting them from the first trial match at Birmingham which starts tomorrow (Wednesday), the selection committee have been able to give a chance to a number of rising youngmen.

While certain selections for the trial suggest that the Committee are looking ahead to England's tour of Australia in 1950, the selectors first concern is to find a side capable of defeating New Zealand this summer.

Attack must form the keynote of England's policy if she is to force a decision in the series, and for this reason it is encouraging to see players such as Trevor Bailey (Essex), Alan Wharton (Lancashire) and Willie Jones (Glamorgan) among the newcomers chosen for Birmingham. All three show a vigorous approach to the game

The North side, led by F R Brown, is particularly interesting since it contains two most promising Yorkshire colts, Frank Lowson and Brian Close. Both came into the county side this season from League Cricket and quickly established themselves. Lowson, a 23-year old opening batsman, has scored 377 in 10 innings, while Close, although only 18, figures among the first 20 in the current first class bowling averages. He has taken 27 wickets for just over 22 runs apiece with his spinners.

George Mann, of Middlesex, who has accepted an invitation to captain England in the first "Test", will lead the South side which contains two rather surprise choices in Dave Fletcher, Surrey opening batsman, and Fred Ridgway, Kent's fast medium bowler.

Fletcher has played only three innings this season and has yet to reproduce the splendid form he showed in the early months last summer. Ridgway, on the other hand, has carried the Kent attack so far this season while Doug Wright has not been able to find a consistent length.

The team chosen for the first "Test" trial are:

NORTH.—F. R. Brown (Northamptonshire), R. T. Simpson (Nottinghamshire), D. V. Brennan (Yorkshire), W. E. Hollies (Warwickshire), D. Brookes (Northamptonshire), V. Broderick (Northamptonshire), C. Gladwin (Derbyshire), A. Wharton (Lancashire), L. Jackson (Derbyshire), R. Lowson (Yorkshire) and D. B. Close (Yorkshire).

SOUTH.—F. G. Mann (Middlesex), W. J. Edrich (Middlesex), J. Young (Middlesex), J. D. Robertson (Middlesex), T. E. Bailey (Essex), T. G. Evans (Kent), A. Ridgway (Kent), R. Watkins (Glamorgan), W. E. Jones (Glamorgan), R. O. Jenkins (Worcestershire) and D. J. Fletcher (Surrey).

Unity Through Sports

MR. SARBHADIKARY'S PLEA

CALCUTTA, May 31 (API): Sports could be a potent agent in emphasising the underlying unity of Asia, said Mr. Berry Sarbhadikary, the sports commentator, speaking at the Calcutta Rotary Club today.

He urged that countries geographically situated like India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Burma and similar countries should get together if they wanted to make a mark in sports. This was quite apart from the question of Asian solidarity, cultural, political or otherwise. One reason why European sports had progressed was that countries in close proximity with one another had exchanged sports visits constantly He said that Asian countries had ample talent which could be improved by constant interchange of sports visits and through mutual help.

Speaking at the same meeting, Mr. Pankaj Gupta, former secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India said that sports in Calcutta would have to be abandoned in the near future if the Central and West Bengal Governments did not realise the importance of establishing a stadium here. It was a positive disgrace to run sports in Calcutta without a stadium he said.

U. S. Motor Racing

HOLLAND WINS IN RECORD TIME

INDIANAPOLIS, May 30, (PTI-Reuter): Bill Holland, of Pennsylvania, won the 33 annual 500 miles memorial day race here today at an average speed of 121.327 miles per hour.

Holland, a former roller skating champion, was at the wheel of a Blue Crown special and his average speed broke the record of 119.813 M.P.H. established in last year by Mauri Rose.

Rose, also in a Blue Crown Special, was well placed to finish second but with only 20 miles to go he was put out of the race with Engine trouble.

Johnny Parsons (Kurtis Kraft Special) was second at 119-785 M.P.H. and George Connor, a team mate of Rose and Holland in a smaller version of the Blue Crown Special, third at 119.595 M P.H.

Hever Replaces Bailey In "Test" Trial Match

LONDON, May 31 (PTI-Reuter): As Trevor Bailey, the Essex pace bowler, is suffering from a parred leg muscle, Norman Hever, 24-year-old Glamorgan player, takes his place in the "Test" trial at Birmingham tomorrow.

Hever is a fast medium inswinger who was formerly on the Lord's ground staff. He take Bailey's place in the South team.

NEW ZEALANDERS' FOURTH WIN OF TOUR

Wallace Fails To Get Thousand Runs In May

HOVE (Sussex), May 31. (PTI-Reuter): In gaining their fourth success of the tour, the New Zealanders achieved an excellent performance after being 116 behind on the first innings. After dismissing Sussex for 130 in their second innings, the New Zealanders were set to get 247 in three hours and 25 minutes. They hit off the runs with 18 minutes and five wickets to spare.

This time there came to such series of batting failures as on the preceding day, though Wallace, needing 103 to complete his 1,000 runs before the end of May, was caught at fine leg when 90 short of his objective.

Sutcliffe ad Donnelly, the left Handers, and Redi, the second wicket-keeper, took the batting honours. All showed discretion in picking the right ball to hit and the power they put into their strokes was illustrated by the fact that between them they registered 36 boundaries.

Sutcliffe scored 56 in 95 minutes, getting most of his 11 fours by first rate drives. Quiet for a long time, he drove and pulled finely later on.

Donnelly began with such care that his score at the end of 20 minutes was only four. Then he progressed so fast that he took no more than 95 minutes over 88 and two of his 14 fours came from successive balls from Charles Oakes which finished the match.

At the start of the day Sussex made a good recovery from their deplorable start on Monday when they lost six wickets for 29. Thanks largely to Griffith and James who added 60 in 65 minutes, and some big hitting by Jack Oakes, the remaining wickets realised 101. Cowie, the tourists' fast bowler, commanded great respect all through the innings and earned the figures of five wickets for 22

Runs possessed more than normal value here where Sussex with six men out in the second innings for 29, resumed 145 runs ahead of the New Zealanders. The pitch remained in good condition and though Wallace tried 5 bowlers in the first half hour, James and Griffith offered stubborn resistance

Neither batsman seemed in any trouble and though they waited for scoring opportunities, they sent up 50 when the innings was 75 minutes old.

Swift running between the wickets earned full value for every scoring stroke and the seventh wicket partnership realised 60 runs in 65 minutes before Griffith was caught from a big hit. The hundred went up in two hours. Jack Oakes played on to Reid at 121 and the remaining two wickets fell for nine runs.

Cowie was bowling in his best form and took 5 wickets for 22 runs.

The tourists were left 247 to get a win with a maximum time, if tea interval was taken, of three hours and five minutes. In five minutes before lunch they scored one without loss.

Sussex (1st Innings) for 7 wickets declared 376

New Zealads (1st Innings) 160

SUSSEX (Second Innings).

James Langridge l.b.w. b Cowie 0, Smith b Cowie 0; C. Oakes c Mooney b Cowie 8; Bartlett c Mooney b Cresswell 5; Cox c Reid b Cowie 1; James Langridge l.b.w. b Hayes 9, James ot out 29, Griffith c Smith b Burke 37, Oakes b Reid 27, Cornford c Sutcliffe b Reid 2, Wood b Cowie 1, Extras 11, Total 130.

Fall of wickets: 1/0, 2/1, 3/14, 4/18, 5 29, 6/29, 7/89, 8/121 ad 9/123.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Cowie 26/2/6/22/5, Cresswell 6/0/17/1, Hayes 6/1/16/1, Rabone 9/1/43/0, Burke 4/0/14/1, Reid 3/0/72

NEW ZEALANDERS (2nd Innings.)

Sutcliffe b c Oakes 56, Wallace c J. Oakes b Wood 13, Reid c C. Oakes b James Langridge 82, Donnelly not out 88, Smith b James Langridge 1, Mooney b James Langridge 0, Rabone not out 0, Extras 7, Total (for five wickets) 247.

Fall of wickets: 1/22, 2/101; 3/202; 4/217; 5/225.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

Wood 12/4/34/1, Cornford 15/2/55/0, James 9/2/25/0, Cox 4/0/14/0, C Oakes 12.4/2/66/1, James Langridge 9/3/29/3, J. Oakes 3/0/17/0.

PATIL ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

S. K. PATIL (right), Mayor of Bombay, who is on a World tour photographed on his arrival in New York recently, by a Trans World Airline, Constellation. On his right is Mr. Maganlal Nagindas.

Difficulties Of Indian Shipping

MASTER ON U. K.'s OPPOSITION

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Indian shipping has still many difficulties to overcome, the shief of which is the opposition of British shipping interests which will not yield a further inch of ground without a struggle," said Mr. M. A. Master replying to an address presented to him by the staff of Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited and associated companies on the eve of his retirement as General Manager of Scindias.

Mr. Master said that the growth of Scindia House and the concerns which it represented was due to the efforts of several individuals who tried to uphold the banner of national shipping against heavy odds. The speaker especially referred to Mr. Walchand Hirachand in this connection.

Continuing, Mr. Master said that the Government had placed before the country a target of two million tons gross of shipping to be reached within five years. Various factors governed the achievement of this goal and it would not be easy to reach this tonnage within the specified time.

Although in the past British shipping had yielded inch by inch to Indian shipping, British interests, which had the fullest backing of the British Government, would not give in any further without a severe struggle.

Shipping was the life-line of the British Government and British people. Indian shipping would therefore have to prepare itself for a most onerous and difficult task.

Mr. Master pleaded for Government support to Indian shipping, adding that in course of time this patronage would not be depended upon as the national tonnage developed.

Thes retiring General Manager ended by saying that although he was leaving Scindias his interest in shipping would continue.

In the course of the address which was presented to Mr. Master, his services to the shipping and commercial interests of the city were recalled. Particular reference was made to his position as a trustee of the Bombay Port Trust and as a member of the Governing Body of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin". His role as President of the Indian Merchants Chamber and other commercial organisations were also recalled.

A souvenir in the form of a silver model of Scindia House was presented to Mr. Master.

Mr. S. J. Pandya, Joint General Manager of Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited presided over the function.

GOLF SELECTORS' PROBLEMS

British Team For Ryder And Walker Cups

LONDON, May 30 (P.T.I.-Reuter): It is not always a blessing to be a team selector for criticis are always willing and ready to throw bricks when things go wrong and often slow to give credit to the choosers of teams if everything goes right.

The position is far more difficult when selectors are eligible themselves for a team as is the case in golf. The selectors for both the British and Walker Cup and the Ryder Cup teams included men quite capable of taking part in the match and their position can readily be appreciated if, when they settle down finally to pick the team, they find that they have themselves been playing as well as anybody else.

This point is particularly prominent with regard to the profesionals for Dick Burton and Alfred Padgham are among those who will choose the British Ryder Cup team.

Burton has already won one major tournament this season and played well enough in others to be high in the finishing list.

Padgham, too, has figured prominently among the prize-winners even without winning a first place. Both certainly figure among best averages of the tournaments so far played whereas some of the youngesters who had been tipped as possible members of the British team do not. This failure of the youngesters is a disappointment of the early weeks of the season. There is still time, of course, for one or more of them to come to the forefront.

Naresh Kumar's Debut In England

MANCHESTER, May 30 (PTI-Reuter)—Making his first appearance on English grass courts today. Naresh Kumar who will represent India at Wimbledon won his first match in the Northern Lawn Tennis tournament by beating E. Price of Manchester 6-0 and 6-2.

NURIE CONDEMNS SWEEPERS' STRIKE

"Attempt At Blackmail"

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"This is blackmail", observed Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Vice-President, of the B.P.C.C. referring to the sweepers' strike, to a party of pressmen, whom he met at the Congress House, today.

Mr. Nurie made it clear that he was in full agreement with the views of the Government and the Bombay Municipality with regard to the strike. He also felt that if there should be any negotiations to end the strike, it was for the leaders of the strike to start such negotiations, for the strike was clearly illegal.

Questioned, why the B.P.C.C. did not make the first move to end the strike, Mr. Nurie said that because the Congress Party was represented in a large majority in the Corporation, it was desirable that some mutually acceptable outsiders should undertake it, if they wished to. The B.P.C.C. could not undertake it.

It was his opinion that the strike had failed. He could not deny that there was a certain amount of dirt, in some places, but nobody could say that even before the strike started, these places were any cleaner.

He felt that the necessities created by the strike, had done some indirect good in as much as the Municipality was now using mechanical devices to clean catchpits, sewers and manholes.

Mr. Nurie revealed that if the Municipality had successfully tackled the sanitation of the city, in the present difficult times, to some extent, credit went to the efforts of the Congress Committees in different wards, as well as the public co-operation which the Congress workers had received.

He mentioned that all the wards had been greatly helped in the hard task of keeping clean, by the efforts of the District Congress Committees. The D and F wards especially had planned out the whole job most thoroughly and scientifically.

NO WAGES TILL RESUMPTION

Sweepers Warned

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Municipal sweepers, now on strike, were intimated yesterday that unless they resumed work before this evening, the salaries due to them, for the periods they have actually worked, before the strike started, will not be paid to them on the next pay-day which is June 4.

They have also been informed, that a fine will be leviable on each one of them at the rate of as. 4 per day after the 17th, unless they can produce medical or other valid reasons for their absence.

For the first time in the history of the Municipality a manhole was cleaned at Pedder Road yesterday, by purely mechanical means. It is regarded that this new device, along with the silt-chamber-cleaning crane, will now completely eliminate the employment of men to go down manholes sewers and catchpits.

The Municipality feel that another half-dozen such contrivances and the manholes and sewers of the City, can be cleaned up mechanically. The latest mechanical implement, which is being used since yesterday, is a long flexible tube with a screw arrangement at one end and a wheel at the other. By rotating the wheel, the screw goes on passing through the manhole until it meets a choke, when it bores a hole in it, making the water rush out. Formerly a man had to go in, pump the water out and then remove the choke. The "Rods", the Municipality, intends to acquire, will be 60, 70 and 100 ft. long. The one now in use is hand-operated, but it can be electrically-driven.

Mr. B. K. Patel, Municipal Commissioner, said in an interview that 1284 storm rain entrances had been opened yesterday, bringing the total to 12 or 13 thousand. The remaining ones would be opened very soon

SHE STOLE TO LIVE LIKE WOMAN OF MEANS

A 47-YEAR-OLD mother of three children, who was sent to gaol for 12 months for stealing handbags, was said by a detective at Hull to be dissatisfied with being a working man's wife. She wanted, he said, to dress and live like a woman of means.

Pleading guilty to stealing three handbags from shop counters, the woman, Jessie May Denham, of Gilberdyke, East Yorkshire, asked for 37 other similar offences to be taken into consideration

Mrs Denham was put on probation and fined for handbag stealing in 1947, said Det.-sergt H. Green. Since then she had taken 40 more handbags.

Her husband, the detective said, was satisfied to live as an ordinary working man in a small country cottage. He gave his wife £4 a week and paid the rent himself. "But Mrs. Denham was not content to be the wife of a working man." he added.

"She bought goods in various towns with the stolen cheques and drew money from Post Office accounts, using stolen bank books and identity cards' Altogether, said the sergeant, she had had £250 worth of goods and only £50 worth had been recovered

SEVEN SWEEPERS GET THREE MONTHS' R.I.

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

Seven employees of the municipal drainage department who refused to go to work were sentenced to three months' R.I. by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, this afternoon at the Esplanade Court.

All the accused were arrested today by the Police at Kurla and they all pleaded guilty before the Magistrate.

PRESENTATION OF CREDENTIALS

H.E. Ato Emmanuel Abraham presented Credentials as Ethiopian Minister to India to His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, at Government House, New Delhi, on May 30.

The Bombay Chronicle

To find fault is easy, and in every man's power, but to point out the proper remedy is the proof of a wise counsellor.

—DEMOSTHENES.

SELECTING THE GOVERNOR

It was to be expected that the Constituent Assembly would pass by an overwhelming majority the amendment that the Governors of States shall be appointed by the President. The Congress Assembly Party had already approved of this method and the Party has little opposition in the House We should have preferred the alternative method mentioned in the draft Constitution under which the President was to select one from a panel of four candidates elected by the State Legislature. This would have combined election, in the first instance, of four suitable candidates by a representative and responsible body like the State Legislature with nominaiton by the President. Thus there would have been a fair balance between the interests of the State and the larger interests of the Union But since the President himself is to be democratically elected and will be advised by the Cabinet which is itself responsible to a democratically elected Legislature, the present arrangement may serve the same purpose with reasonable efficiency. After all, the main thing is that the system should work and only experience will show how it functions. It is an important thing that Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay's Premier, has warmly commended the new system. Immediately, it will have the effect of strengthening the Centre's control because as the President's nominee, the Governor of a State might be expected to check excessive provincialism and to assert the larger interests of the Union as a whole.

Speakers in the Central Legislature commended the amendment on the plea that an elected Governor and an elected Premier in a State might lead to friction. This is the least of the dangers since their respective functions are well defined in the Constitution. But it is not unlikely that a Governor nominated by the President might find himself at odds with the State Cabinet and care will have to be taken that the wishes of the States are not altogether overlooked in the nomination. Normally, we take it that this will be assured by the President seeking the advice of not only the Union Cabinet but also of the State Prime Minister as the leader of the majority party in the State Legislature. It is true that there is no provision for such consultation in the Constitution but it is not to be expected that everything will be provided for in the Constitution. The very fact that the system of nomination has been substituted, on the initiative of the Congress Party, for election, will naturally have a restraining influence on the President's exercise of his nominating power. It is not fair to say that the nomination system has proved a success in the year and a half that it has been in existence because the circumstances under a permanent Constitution differ vastly from those obtaining in an interim arrangement. The one thing to be regretted in the system that has been adopted is that it is not one of the two methods which were before public opinion but an entirely new one which has not been widely discussed before adoption.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru drew attention to one of the very real defects of election when he said that they had still to deal with many separatist factors and that, if they had an elected governor, he might be one of the many groups in a province. It cannot be denied that a man from the Centre can be trusted to be more removed from the differences in a State than a man elected by the people of that State. In Bombay we are not so conscious of the havoc which such divisive influences can cause because on the whole we are fortunate in having in our Prime Minister one who has in abundance the quality of holding different elements together. But the example of Madras where groups and factions have disturbed the peaceful and constitutional progress of the Province should serve as a grim warning of what might happen. Generally speaking, therefore, having regard to the prevailing conditions in the country, the decision to leave the Governor's nomination to the President is a wise one. And when the Union Prime Minister pleads on the ground that the Government is determined to put down all the elements that divide the nation, it is a deciding voice.

Kisans' Demands

The All-India Kisan Congress has released for publication its memorandum submitted to the fourth session of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers at Gueteph Canada, and appealing for international aid to India's agricultural masses to save them from the economic depression which is "in sight." In particular, the memorandum appeals to America "to extend to India, under lend-lease programme, the much needed finance, technical assistance, machinery and basic manufactured goods." Foreign assistance in different forms is required by various interests in India and the Central Government can be trusted to negotiate for it. Prof. N. G. Ranga and other leaders of the Kisan Congress will help the Kisans better by placing before Government the precise requirements of the Kisans. The memorandum states that there is growing scarcity of credit in rural areas, that co-operative societies are unable to meet even half of the demand from peasants for accommodation and that the Central Land mortgage Banks have to lend more and more at high rates of interest to enable the peasants to liquidate their mounting debts. We fear this reported state of things is much exaggerated. In any case the memorandum will have to be considered carefully both by the Central and the Provincial Governments. There is more exaggeration in the complaint that food controls are depressing agricultural prices in India to the extent of undermining the economic status of the peasants Food controls are necessary in the interests of millions of consumers including industrial workers and craft-men, and the controls prices, while necessarily preventing an unconscionable rise, have generally been fair and helpful to the producers.

The memorandum rightly suggests that the Government of India's determination to make the country self-sufficient in food in two years can be achieved by the fulfilment of certain fundamental conditions such as payment of remuneration prices for the food grains, development of irrigation facilities and flood controls and associating the peasants with the working of the food controls. We have said before that the prices already offered for foodgrains are fairly remunerative, speaking generally. This may be gathered from the fact that in most places Government's procurement of foodgrains has been eminently successful. However, if in any particular area the price is found to be unremunerative, it should in course be increased, if only as an incentive to the cultivator to produce more food. And in determining the price and several other methods pertaining to the control policy the officials concerned will do well to consult well-informed representatives of the peasants. In this connection we must reiterate our view that the best food policies of Government often fail to achieve the expected results because of apathy and corruption among the local officials. These evils can be minimised if earnest non-official leaders are associated with the officials and if every large village or group of small villages is enabled to maintain a multi-purpose co-operative society to act for the villagers in their various economic dealings and in particular to prevent their being exploited by designing officials.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

BELGRADE, May 30.—Borda, the Communist Party organ, for the first time today accused Russia of putting moral and political pressure on Yugoslav officers studying in the Soviet Union to betray Marshal Josip Broz Tito, the Yugoslav Prime Minister.—PTI-Reuter.

* * *

Declared the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, "India is the only stable and progressive nation in the whole of Asia and as such is the natural leader of Asian countries."

On behalf of Communist Asia and of Pakistan we (a) question the statement and(b) challenge the claim.

* * *

After receiving Pakistan's reply in a sealed envelope, Mr. Eric Colban of the U.N. Kashmir Commission said that he was as "robustly optimistic" of the labours of the Commission in the sub-continent as he was when he first landed at Karachi.

We believe him. Haven't we already told you that having got its teeth in the Commission would not let go of poor Kashmir?

* * *

Mr. Eric Colban also gave the assurance that "personally speaking, we will not bring any unpleasant surprise to Pakistan, India, Sheikh Abdullah or Sardar Ibrahim."

"Or Sardar Ibrahim". Quite so.

* * *

In an interview in Bombay, Mr. M. C. Setalvad said re: the U.N. Assembly resolution that he felt that it was difficult to say what further steps would be taken on the South African question.

In fact, South Africa would reject all further steps and the U.N. General Assembly would take no further steps.

* * *

The Prime Minister of Afghanistan has told his Parliament that if necessary, Government would take "expedient measures" to settle with Pakistan the question of the North-West Frontier tribal area.

We are alarmed. What we fear is that Liaquat Ali might at once let loose his own "expedient measure" to wit, Abdul Qaiyum Khan. Then where will Afghanistan be?

* * *

Returning to the attack, the World Federation of Trade Unions has again complained to the League of Nations that the Indian Government has shown once again its intention of doing the utmost "to break and annihilate the free and representative trade union movement."

'A la' the mother countries of the World Federation of Trade Unions?

* * *

Maulana Akram Khan, the East Pakistan League boss, has declared in Karachi that "nothing short of a free and fair plebiscite in Kashmir will satisfy the Muslims of Pakistan."

A very loyal and faithful echo of Prime Minister Liaquat Ali Khan. But it is an impossibly tall order. Even the U. N. Kashmir Commission cannot reconcile the two mutually destructive assertions.

* * *

News Item: The Socialist leader, Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, inaugurating a Social Reforms Conference in Calcutta on Saturday, said that freedom was meaningless unless it gave women the fullest opportunity to function as useful and progressive elements of society.

They will have. But how can they?

* * *

Mr. Trygve Lie, the Secretary General of U. N., has declared that there is very little possibility of Spain's entering the U. N. now.

Amen.

* * *

But, as Mr. Trygve Lie said about the diplomatic boycott of Spain, there was nothing to enforce this decision, adding, however, that it had great "moral force."

So great a "moral force" that they are preparing to defy it contemptuously.

GERMAN INDUSTRY LOOKS UP

Desire For Trade Development With India

BY HABIBUR RAHMAN

Since the achievement of freedom, India has developed an appreciable activity in the field of commerce. Indian trade delegates are visiting foreign countries and the trade commissions from various lands are coming to India to explore the possibility of healthy and better trade relations.

The Indian trade commission visited Germany last year with the result that an agreement between Bizonia and India was entered into for a year ending June 30, 1949. It is essential in order to understand the possibility of trade with Germany to have some idea of the political and economic situation in that country. After the collapse of Germany, it was not only divided into zones but a greater part of it was annexed to other countries. The boundary of Poland now runs along the rivers Oder and Neisse, East Prussia is occupied by Soviet Russia and even the names of the German cities have been changed. The recent news of annexation by Belgium and Netherland is perhaps the last stroke to the German territory. Though the capitulation of Germany was completed on the 5th of May 1945 but till now there is no peace treaty. The Inter-Zonal division of the country must be kept in view while assessing the possibilities of trade.

Industrial Division

The industrial Germany was divided into two parts namely heavy and light industry, light industry was spread round Berlin, Saxony, Thoringia and other parts of Germany. The tension between the great Powers created a great gulf between the industrial sectors. For the time being we cannot take even the remaining Germany as a unit from the trade point of view. It is evidently divided into East and West sectors. The Western sector which is the home of industry has been backed by the Anglo-Americans with the aim of exporting the German goods. For this purpose military authorities have created an organisation under the name of Joint Export and Import Agency, (JEIA), which has branches all over Germany. Its object is that every business should pass through it. This compulsion has greatly reacted on the German mind and has created suspicion and distrust among the German industrialists about the Anglo-American intentions. The Director of World Economics Institute of Kiel, Prof. Baade has stigmatized this system as one of the blockade rings round Germany. Baade has stated that if Germany wants to have good trade relations with foreign countries then JEIA should disappear. The same authority is of view that there are three kinds of blockade rings encircling Germany. The first of this sort is JEIA, the second dismantling, and the compulsory export of raw material is the third. Prof. Baade has been recently quoted by a German paper "Die Zeit" that these three blockade systems are more detrimental to German trade than the Marshall Aid.

Discriminations

The Germans are of the opinion that the underlying object of this agency is to secure duplicates of tenders so that the same may be sent to U.K. and U.S.A. in order to enable the manufacturers there to contact the party concerned to give favourable tenders. To allay these distrusts, the constitution of this central organisation was changed in many particulars in favour of German industry, but recently the position has been reviewed and again certain restrictions have been put into force which are hard for the Germans. The new restriction is that every export to Soviet Russia, East and South Eastern European countries, Near and Far East, Middle and South America and Spain requires an Export permit from JEIA. This handicap has been the subject of comment in the German press that economic-political discrimination would harm Germany because 5 to 6 per cent German export was to these countries.

The German industrialists are making attempts to develop their industry as far as the Military Government restrictions allow them. It is a common practice in Germany to exhibit various goods in national and international fairs. There are general and special exhibitions. Twice a year the Leipzig Fair is held. Recently a big international fair was held at Frankfurt. "The Military Government German Exhibition Industry Show" was held from 9th April to 24th April 1949 at New York. The German industry showed its best products machinery, mechanical and optical instruments, electro technical articles, tools, textile wares, toys, leather goods, porcelain and other articles. Instructions were issued by the German Industrial Exhibition Commitee to the German Firms to give a special note of quality and quote prices according to the level of American prices. This new activity of German industrialists in the field of exports has evoked a universal protest the debates in House of Commons and criticism in the press of Netherland, Belgium and U.S.A. indicate that the German competition is not favourably looked upon.

Two-way Traffic

Germany wants to have an export and import trade in terms of two-way traffic. There is a considerable interest for India in Germany. It is not necessary to emphasise here the Indo-German relations, sympathy with Indian students, interest in political developments and last but not the least the great interest in trade with India, that Germany had before the war.

Recently a German paper wrote: "India has developed her industry during the first war with the result that she took the 5th rank in the World trade. Industrialisation of India is going on and we are not surprised that India of today has plans for different high grade industries."

The agreement which was made between India and Germany was with the object that India will export goods worth of 12 million dollars within the scope of one year agreement, the imports from Germany are to be 20 million dollars. This ratio is one eighth of pre-war, but the interim balance of trade from July 1948 to 30th September 1949 shows that Germany has exported goods of 1.4 million dollars only and India has given goods of 0.59 million dollars. The German view is that as long as Germany belongs to the hard curency area, it is not possible to develop better trade relations. The other handicap is that Germany has no raw material. When India places orders of machinery for textile factories, hydro-electric works, it has to wait for about 2 years.

Indian raw material is very much in demand in Germany especially jute, shellac, hides and skin, spices, tea, and other medical plantations. The best thing to promote the trade with Germany is to develop it on the basis of barter system. India has enough raw material, and thus on this basis a good trade can be established with the highly developed country. Unfortunately the Indian political and trade authorities stationed in Berlin and in Paris exhibit no serious interest in developing trade relations. They should

(Continued on Page 9)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Government Servants And Communal Bodies

It may be remembered that some time ago the Bombay Government directed all Gazetted officers to dissociate themselves from the acivities of communal institutions. Since then some doubt has been expressed as to whether the words applied to co-operative societies and social service institutions formed on communal lines. Government has now made it clear that the orders apply to all institutions run on communal lines irrespective of their objects, including co-operative societies. This is a firm and courageous lead. Strictly speaking, these orders do not apply to the Ministers and non-Gazetted officials. But it is obviously necessary for the Ministers to set an example by not associating themselves in any way with communal institutions, at least so long as they remain Ministers. It is desirable, too, that the non-Gazetted officials should follow this example.

Registration Of Marriages

The Ahmedabad Municipality has, with the approval of the Bombay Government, made registration of marriages compulsory. This is by no means a negligible reform. It supplies, when necessary, unquestionable evidence of a marriage. Moreover, as the registration involves the mention of the ages of the parties to a marriage it will help to prevent clandistine marriages in violation of laws fixing a minimum marriageable age. It should be clear to the public that this registration by the Municipality is quite different from the registration by Government of the Civil Marriage, generally called a registered marriage. The Municipality will require a registration of every marriage in the city, whether it is civil or sacramental. Such registration should be compulsory in every town or village, even as a birth is. If so, it is desirable that Government should enact a law making registration of every marriage necessary.

Collision Impending?

M. Vyshinsky's rejection of the Western Powers plan for a United Federal Republic in Germany reminds one of an old story. A candidate for the post of railway signalman was being interviewed by a board. With a view to testing his initiative and ingenuity, one of the examiners asked him, "Supposing you were stationed at a point on a single track system. You see approaching from one side the Down train thundering at express speed; from the Up direction comes the mail roaring to make up for lost time. Something must be done to stop them. You have no red flag. it having been eaten up by the village goat; your light is not in order. What will you do?" The perplexed candidate looked dumbfounded at the problem. Then he brightened. "Why, Sir, I shall yell for my kid sister to come up at once," he answered brightly. "Kid sister?" said the examiner. "But what can she do?" "Do," said the candidate, "Of course, nothing. But she can see the greatest collision in history." He passed. The likelihood of the Western Powers and Soviet Russia falling out is so difficult to conceive of that the two parties strike irreconcilable attitudes and the rest of the world sits back watching, unlike the cheerful signalman somewhat apprehensive of the consequences to it. But at the same time it should not be forgotten that in the past the world has slid just this way into great crises.

Last-Ditch Resistance

The resignation of the Chinese Nationalist Peace Cabinet and the announcement that Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek would lead the Kuomintang at Canton end all hopes of a negotiated peace between the Nationalists and the Reds. Whatever resistance is offered now to the advancing Communist forces will be in the nature of a desperate stand and nothing can be expected from it except a postponement of the collapse by a few weeks. The Communists do not expect to be restrained very much longer and the Russian Government too is preparing to recognize the Red regime in China. It was expected that the developments since the Communist taking of Shanghai would have slowed down Russian opposition to Western Powers in Europe but evidently that has not resulted yet. Chiang Kai-Shek's struggle against Japanese aggression only ended when the Chinese conflict merged into the Second World War. Possibly there is some expectation of history repeating itself but even a world conflagration will not bring the Kuomintang as it was before the recent peace moves and the peace cabinets.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Business And Bonus

I was surprised to read in your leader on Monday that it is excessive to insist on four and a half months' bonus for workers; and you even seem to doubt the wisdom of the textile award. Is it not curious that we should be worried about only bonus that accrues to the worker and not concern ourselves with what I may call "maldistribution" of salaries? The Inspectors' report in the Sholapur Mills Inquiry, have been very definite about the workers in this concern being underpaid; there is also an admission from the Management that there are too many on the pay-roll. It makes me laugh to think that these are the very "business experts" who talk of the dangers of bureaucratic inefficiency as an argument against Nationalisation and even threaten to withhold their special knowledge from the Government. To you and your readers, this revelation in the Report may be staggering, but I should be surprised if things are any different in other textile mills in the country. If efficiency is the only consideration, then it should be possible to give not four and a half months' bonus but even six months'. Of course, when that happens, I take it that salaries will go up. But why should you grudge the labourer his hire? If I might give a word of friendly warning to Business, "Muzzle not the Ox that treadeth the corn."

K. PESTONJI.

We have not questioned the textile award; in fact, we have said that the awards prove the Government's absence of partiality as bonuses are related to profits and dependent on them. As for the general inference from the particular, Sholapur Mills inquiry, it is surely proof of the opposite that other concerns have been doing well. Lastly, can the last warning not also apply to the State's restrictions on business?—EDITOR.

Orlem And B. S. E. S.

We the residents of Orlem request you to publish the following in your papers in order to bring to the notice of the Government of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Co., authorities the inconvenience and hardships experienced by us. Orlem is a small village about one mile from the railway station of Malad. The electricity connection links up to the border of our village. Sixteen residents belonging to respectable and middle class applied to the Bombay Suburban Electric Supply Co., for giving electric supply to our residential houses for lighting purposes during the war. The authorities rejected our application for want of materials at that time.

After the war, we approached the authorities again and they took estimates for individual houses and were about to submit to us. But after the recent cyclone all the applications were again held up and the estimates were kept back.

We again approached jointly and individually the B.S.E.S. Co., to take up the case but we were told that the present load in the Malad lines were very heavy and they could consider only when the sub-station could be erected.

Another excuse put forward was that the materials for the sub-station were short. We applied to the P.W.D. again for which they referred to the Company and the Company expressed shortage of materials and promised to consider after six months. One year has passed and nothing has happened.

While they go on extending the connection in other areas like Ghatkopar, we fail to understand the shortages in materials expressed by the Electric Supply Co. If the B.E.S. think that the erection cost of a sub-station would not be worth the revenue they get from these residential houses then why should the Government and the responsible heads of Government proclaim that very soon the villages in India would be electrified. The Company seem to calculate always their expenses in electrifying villages and this attitude especially in a democratic and free country is deplorable. It is high time the Government should compel the Electric Supply Companies to provide the minimum facilities to the public namely lighting for residential quarters.

J. A. PAREIRA.

'Mr. Answerman'

Some of the cinema houses in the city present, very often, a series of educative 'shorts' entitled "Mr. Answerman". These shorts have proved to be very interesting, with a highly educative tinge behind them. They are numbered Series 1, Series 2 and so on. Unfortunately some of the theatres do not put up notices outside their theatres whether they are presenting this serial. Consequently cinema-goers interested in this particular serial are forced to attend all regular films in order not to miss any one particular Series.

Will the theatre-owners put up notices in the interest of students.

"TEEN-AGER".

Victoria Gardens

While convalescing recently, I visited the Victoria Gardens one early morning. It was cool and pleasant. But, soon, the fresh air was defiled by fumes from a nearby oil mill. Soon, I had a coughing spell. The smell was very much like when Junior burns the discarded comb. I fled in panic, but the overbearing smell pursued me over three-fourths of the garden. I decided that the "fresh" air in the Victoria Gardens was not going to do me such a lot of good. Is it not a crime to spoil the whole atmosphere of this rare oasis in the crowded locality of Bombay? Surely, the Corporation has a remedy? I found out later that the fumes were due to boiling of linseed oil and the process apparently goes on the whole of the day. Our Health Officer and some of our worthy city fathers ought to visit the Victoria Gardens some morning to find out things for themselves.

— A BOMBAY MAN.

Communalism

Our Government is not tired of shouting from the housetops that ours is a secular democracy but communalism dies hard. The latest form for filling up voter's name contains a column in which the voter must declare his caste and religion. Why is it necessary to stress your religion in a secular democracy? It should be made optional if not altogether scrapped. The Government employees who are getting these forms filled insist that every voter must declare his or her religion.

— AN INDIAN.

GODOWNS AVAILABLE

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Please contact:— Box No. 4600 "Bombay Chronicle".

OPEN AIR

The garden Caladiums and the wild Taro plant belong to the Arum family. They have leaves which are shaped like arrow-heads, with the leaf-stalk joining the blade almost in the centre. The Caladiums are grown in our gardens on account of their beautiful leaves, which in some varieties are dark brown or greenish-black, in others white with green veins, and in yet others green with white and red spots. The flowers of the Caladium and Taro plant are most unusual. A large greenish-cream shielding bract protects a central pillar which bears numerous pistillate flowers at the bottom and staminate flowers above. The top of the pillar bears no flowers, but serves to attract insects to the flower by its colour. When the pistillate flowers have been pollinated, the fruits begin to develop, a number of little scarlet berries, and the upper part of the pillar and the bract die off. In the case of Caladiums it is wise to cut off the flower buds before they open as the leaves tend to lose their beautiful colour if the flowers are allowed to come out.

—D. R.

ARUM FLOWER

Five-Year Tenure Of Office For Governor

NOMINATIONS BY PRESIDENT

Proceedings In Detail

NEW DELHI, May 31 (API): The Constituent Assembly today continued the debate on the method of appointing governors.

Dr. P. K. Sen (Bihar), supporting Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad's amendment to the effect that the Governor of a state shall be appointed by the president, expressed the view that an elected governor would not serve the best interests of parliamentary democracy.

Mr. Biswanath Das, former Premier of Orissa, who had given notice of an amendment in favour of election of the governor by the state legislature, declared that he had decided to abide by the joint wisdom of his party (Congress) and of the house, but would be failing in his duty if he did not express his feeling that the method of nomination would not work properly.

Acceptance of Mr. Prasad's amendment would mean that while the provincial cabinet would be elected democratically, the governor was to be chosen autocratically.

"You cannot have democracy and autocracy working and functioning together", said Mr. Das. You are going to have democracy from toe to the neck and autocracy at the head.

"Even a village panchayat is asked to choose its own president, would you deny the same right to the state legislature? He asked.

Mr. Das said while he was serving as Premier of Orissa under the former regime the governor had all along been attempting to smash his party.

LOOK INTO FUTURE

He had no doubt that the present leaders of the country would never think of resorting to any such practice, but he would appeal to the House to look into the future.

"If men like Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel were to be in office continuously, I will have absolutely no complaint. But human life is temporary and parties rise and fall. You may have different parties in power at the Centre and in the provinces. What was done by a governor under British imperialism may also be done by another party".

He regretted that the previous decision of the House in favour of election was now sought to be altered. Constant change had been "the fame and reputation of the members of the House". It was unfair to the members who had absented themselves in the expectation probably that no changes in the constitution would be moved.

President Rajendra Prasad: "No member should take anything for granted. It is his duty to be here when the Assembly is sitting".

Smt. Durgabai (Madras), supporting the principle of nomination, said that if the governor were to be "at the mercy of the people", he would not be able to remain above party politics.

The panel system had been tried by the universities and had not worked satisfactorily.

ELECTION FAVOURED

Prof. Shibbanlal Saksena (United Provinces) said that nominated governors would not have the same prestige as elected governors. He favoured election because he felt that the method of nomination had not been a success.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, explaining the reasons why the Drafting Committee had changed its view on the subject, said that originally the process of election was favoured because a strong president at the centre and governors at the provinces would be necessary to give stability to the government in case there was fragmentation of political parties. Once it was decided that the president and the governors should be mere constitutional heads, the question of election was naturally eliminated.

A governor elected on adult franchise to be at the top of the political

NEW DELHI, May 31, (A.P.I.):

THE Constituent Assembly today decided by an overwhelming majority in favour of the method of appointment by the Union President for filling up the office of Governors of States of the Indian Union.

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad's amendment which had suggested this method was adopted after it had been discussed threadbare for over four hours yesterday and today.

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who participated in the debate said that in the present context of the Constitution, the proposal to have nominated Governors was desirable not only from the practical point of view but also from the democratic point of view. He felt that the method of election of Governors would, to some extent, encourage separatist tendencies in the Provinces.

Syed Muhammed Saadulla (Assam) said that the intervention of the Prime Minister in the debate had loaded the dice in favour of the amendment. The former Assam Premier was opposed to nomination, as he felt it was contrary to the spirit of the Constitution.

Mr K. M Munshi (Bombay) said once it was decided that the President and Governors should be mere Constitutional Heads, the question of election was naturally eliminated.

Dr. Ambedkar said that it was quite immaterial whether a Governor who was only a Constitutional Head was nominated or elected. The question was whether it was worth having all the trouble and expenses of an election of such a head.

Dr P. K. Sen (Bihar) said that the function of a Governor was to "lubricate the machinery of Government" and such a Governor could be secured not by election but by nomination.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras) said that if the principle of election was adopted, there would undoubtedly be conflict between the Governor and Premier.

Mr. Bishwanath Das, former Congress Premier of Orissa, opposing Mr. Prasad's amendment, said that its acceptance would mean that while the Provincial Cabinet would be elected democratically, the Governor would be chosen autocratically. "You cannot have democracy and autocracy working and functioning together, "he declared.

The House adopted an Article prescribing a five-year tenure of office for the Governor of a State, subject to the provision that he would hold office during the pleasure of the President. An amendment by Prof. K. T. Shah seeking to provide retirement allowances to Governors was rejected.

The Assembly adopted an amendment moved by H. V. Kamath leaving the option to the Governor to take the oath of office in the name of God if he so desired. It was made clear that taking of God's name would not be compulsory.

Assembly Provides Option To Swear By Name Of God

life in the province would soon prefer to be the Prime Minister or a minister with effective powers. The party in power during the election would naturally put up for governorship a person who was not as outstanding as the future prime minister with the result that the province would not be able to get the best man of the party.

All the process of election would have to be gone through only to get a second-rate man of the party elected as governor. Being subsidiary in importance to the prime minister, he would be the nominee of the prime minister of the province. It was not a desirable thing.

EMERGENCY

During the emergency, it would be better to have a nominated governor who was an independent, and detached person away from the party politics, nominated by the centre which would be free from the passions and jealousies of local politics. Such a person would be able to discharge his duties much better than one who had completely identified himself with one group or the other in the province.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, supporting the amendment, said that he could appreciate certain hesitation on the part of the House to reconsider something that had already been decided. It should be remembered that when the question was brought before the House in July 1947, by Sardar Patel, the House passed it. Nearly two years had passed and these two years had made enormous difference to the Indian scene.

"If we seek to reconsider something that was passed two years ago", said Pt. Nehru "it should not appear a strange thing to do, after all that has happened since August 15. We have gained a great deal of experience during the period. It is perfectly open to us to reconsider the matter.

"In the course of the last year on numerous occasions, the committees of the House reconsidered this and other matters, not necessarily with a view to changing them but with a view to co-ordinating them. Even those like Sardar Patel who had put forward before the House the proposals the other way about felt that a change was desirable. The reasons for this have been stated before the House and I need not go into them".

Referring to the proposition before the House, the Premier said, "the more I thought about it the more I feel that this proposal to have nominated governor in the present context of the constitution is not only desirable on a practical point of view, but from the democratic point of view is desirable on worthwhile".

Pleading for the elimination of separatist tendencies in the province, group etc., Pt. Nehru said: "We have decided that we will not encourage communalism. We will abolish separate electorate, reservation of seats etc. We have still to deal with many other separating factors. We have to deal with the people's mind and heart".

He added that certain laws, conventions and practices would help or hinder separatist tendencies. He felt that if they had an elected governor that would to some extent encourage separatist provincial tendencies more than otherwise. The governor would be the nominee of the government of that particular province to stand for the governorship He might be some kind of a rival in that particular majority group which for the moment remained in control of the province.

NOT UNDEMOCRATIC

Pandit Nehru added: "On the whole it would probably be desirable to have people from outside, eminent in something—education or other fields of life—who would naturally co-operate fully with the government in carrying out the policy of the government and yet represent before the public something above politics."

Pandit Nehru said that the method suggested by the amendment was really a democratic procedure in the sense that it would make the democratic machine work smoothly. Carried to the extreme, elections everywhere might produce conflicts with the result smooth working would not be possible.

All over the world, he went on, many governmental machines were cracking up for political or economic reasons. There were a few stable democratic machines. It was therefore, very important for India not to take any step which might tend to loosen the fabric of India, loosen the governmental machine and lead to conflicts. He supported fully the amendment suggesting that the Governor should be nominated by the President.

Syed Muhammad Saadulla (Assam) said that the intervention of the Prime Minister in the debate had loaded the dice in favour of the amendment. It was useless for him to speak against it, but for the sake of being constituent to principles, he wanted to speak against the amendment which went against the spirit of the draft constitution.

Referring to the argument that election would hamper the smooth working of the administration of a province, Syed Muhammad Saadulla said that the scheme of election was more likely to lead to harmonious working in a province because the Governor and Prime Minister would belong to the same ruling party.

On the other hand confusion would be created in the administration if the governor was an appointed one, as he would, under instructions from the centre, like to run the administration in one way, while the premier of the province would prefer to run it in a different way.

Moreover, an appointed governor would be a person belonging to a different province and would have an "empty mind" about conditions prevailing in the province over which he was to govern.

ELECTION SYSTEM NOT FAVOURABLE

Krishnamachari's View

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari (Madras) said that wisdom lay in accepting the amendment. But, he said, he had to make certain observations on the arguments in favour and against the amendment.

He said that the analogy of the Canadian Constitution brought forward by Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar had a limited application to this country. In Canada the ultimate control was exercised by the Dominion Government, and the Lieutenant Governors acted as agents to that Government.

In India there was no need to impose the will of the Centre on the Province by means of Governors. If the Centres should have certain powers reserved for itself, it was only to see that the Provincial Government was run smoothly.

The reason for his supporting the amendment, however, was that if the election principle was adopted, there would undoubtedly be conflict between the Governor and the Premier of a Province.

"We do not want to create here and now the seeds of conflict by election of two important officers of a Province", he said.

POSITION OF RAJPRAMUKHS

Mr. V. S. Sarwate (Madhyabarat States Union) said that one third of India was made up of States or Union of States which had as their heads Rajpramukhs. It could be now assumed that the Constitution which the House was passing would apply to the States also. The House, he said, would therefore, also have to take into consideration the Rajpramukhs whose position was analogous to that of Governors in Provinces.

It was argued that unless the Governors were appointed, the Prime Minister of India would not be able to discharge his responsibility of maintaining peace. If he was to discharge his responsibility for maintaining peace in the States also, the House would have to make provisions under which Rajpramukhs would be brought on a level with the Governors as regards their powers.

'CONFLICT THEORY NOT VISUALISED'

Dr. Ambedkar's Reply

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, replying to the debate, said that in coming to its decision, the House need not bother itself with the academic question whether the Governor was to be nominated or elected. They should bear in mind the question "what are the powers with which the Governor is going to be endowed". That matter was not before the House today. It would come up at a later stage when Clauses 175 and 188 and probably some other additional clauses were under consideration. The House should be careful and watchful of these new sections that might be placed before it at a later stage. "Today, it seems to me, if the Constitution remains in principle the same as we intend it to be, namely that the Governor should be a purely Constitutional Governor, it is quite immaterial whether he is nominated or elected".

It had been said in the course of the debate that if the Governor was elected, there would be rivalry between him and the Prime Minister, as both would derive their mandate from the people at large. He did not accept that view for the simple reason that the Prime Minister would be elected on the basis of policy and the Governor on the basis of personality. Therefore, he visualised no conflict even if the principle of election was adopted but the other argument, namely whether it was necessary to have a purely ornamental functionary elected at so much cost and trouble remained.

There was no radical difference between the second alternative (nomination out of a panel elected by the Legislature) of the Drafting Committee and Mr. Prasad's amendment. Fundamentally it was a proposal for nomination. From a certain point of view, he could not help saying that the proposal of the Drafting Committee, namely that it should be a qualified nomination, was a better thing than simple nomination (Mr. B. Das: Hear, Hear).

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad's amendment was adopted.

SUBSTITUTE ARTICLE

The House next considered Dr. Ambedkar's substitute Article No. 132 stipulating that the term of a Governor shall be five years, subject to the provision that a Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the President and may submit his resignation to the President.

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad moved an amendment which said simply, "The Governor shall hold office during the pleasure of the President".

The original Article lays down that the Governor shall hold office for a period of five years and that he can be removed from office for violation of the Constitution by impeachment by the Legislative Assembly and the Council of States.

Mr. K. T. Shah moved four amendments to the original Article. He wanted that the Governor should, during his term of office, be irremovable unless he was impeached for violation of the Constitution, for treason or any offence against the safety, security or integrity of the Union. He further wanted that a Governor may be removed if he is duly certified to be mentally deficient or found guilty of bribery or corruption.

RECALL BY PRESIDENT

Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena, opposing Dr. Ambedkar's substitute Article said that it would make the Governor a "creature of the President". He said that Dr. Ambedkar had not given any reason for this change. Although there was some ground for nomination, he added, he could not see why the Governor should be recalled at the whim of the President. This was not a democratic step. He wanted the proviso relating to impeachment by the Legislative Assembly to be retained.

Mr. Loknath Misra (Orissa) said that after the decision that Governors would be nominated it became necessary that subsequent provisions relating to the appointment of Governors should be changed. He agreed with Dr. Ambedkar that the President should have the right to recall the Governor but wanted that the Legislative Assembly should also have the right to impeach him for misbehaviour and violation of the Constitution. This would act as a remedy to the "evil" that might be caused by nomination of the Governor.

Dr. Ambedkar pointed out that power for the removal of Governor for corruption, bribery, and violation of the Constitution was given to the President in general terms and it was unnecessary to categorise the charges under which the President might undertake the removal of the Governor.

The House adopted the Article as moved by Dr. Ambedkar.

QUALIFICATIONS

Dr. Ambedkar then moved an amendment Article stating the qualifications required by the person to be appointed as Governor. It stated that no person would be eligible for appointment as Governor unless he was a citizen of India and had completed the age of 35 years. The House adopted it without discussion, but a brief debate ensued when the Article relating to the conditions of Governor's office was taken up.

Mr. H. V. Kamath objected through an amendment to the mention of official residence of the Governor. He contended that the Constitution was being burdened with the mention of needless details and said that the provisions of the Government of India Act were bodily lifted and incorporated in the Constitution.

Mr. Rohini Kumar Choudhary opposed Mr. Kamath's amendment while Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad suggested the appointment of one Governor for two or three Provinces.

The House adopted the Draft Articles with minor amendments by Dr. Ambedkar and rejected other amendments.

The House rejected Prof. K. T. Shah's amendment seeking to provide retirement allowance for Governors. The Governors on retirement should not be exposed to want or penury or temptation to misuse the influence acquired during their term of office, Prof. Shah said.

The House adopted Article 136 (Affirmation of oath by the Governor) with an amendment by Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari providing that the Governor shall take the oath in the presence of the Chief Justice or the senior-most Judge of the High Court instead of the Members of the Legislature as originally intended.

SWEARING IN NAME OF GOD

The Assembly accepted Mr. H. V. Kamath's amendment leaving the option to the Governor to take the oath of office in the name of God if he so desired. Mr. Kamath said: "We will only be true to our heritage and spiritual genius by adopting an amendment of this nature".

Pandit Kunzru said that there might be people in this country who might object to swearing in the name of God. He wanted an assurance that nobody would be compelled to swear in the name of God.

It was pointed out to Pandit Kunzru that under Mr. Kamath's amendment, the Governor could either swear in the name of God or make a solemn affirmation without taking God's name.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

HURRY UP WITH THE CONSTITUTION

Rajen Babu's Appeal

NEW DELHI, May 31, (API):—The President of the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Rajendra Prasad today appealed to members to expedite consideration of the constitution.

"I have given great latitude to members" he said, and I expect reciprocity from their side so that we may get through the constitution as quickly as possible. In some cases I have allowed speeches which were not strictly relevant because I felt that some of the view-points put forward might deserve consideration, if not exactly in connection with the particular article before the house, but in connection with some other article which might come up at a later stage. But apart from that, I expect and I would ask members to bear in mind that we should not have repetition of arguments"

TROUBLE OVER HINDI NUMBER PLATES

NEW DELHI, May 31, (A. P. I.): Two members of the Constituent Assembly today asked the President, Dr Rajendra Prasad, to prevent interfering with their "privilege" of using Hindi numerals on the number plates of their cars.

Before the Assembly resumed discussion of the draft Constitution, Seth Govind Das (C. P.) said that one Member had been hauled up by the Delhi Police and fined for the use of Hindi numerals on the number plate of his car and that several other similar "offences" were pending disposal.

He added that it was "shameful" that in Free India members of Parliament should be prosecuted for using Hindi numbers.

USED BY DEPUTY MINISTER

Mr. Mohan Lal Gautam (U. P.) informed the House that he had to appear in Court for the use of a Hindi number plate. His car, he said, had been in the capital for some time and had been used by Dr. B. V. Keskar, Deputy Minister of External Affairs. He did not know what action would be taken against the Minister.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad assured the members that he would ask the Secretary of the Assembly to look into the matter. "Then we will consider what steps, if any, will have to be taken", he added.

DENTAL EXAMS RESULTS

BOMBAY, Tuesday

The following are the names of successful candidates in the annual examinations (Final, Second and First L.D.Sc.) held in April and May by the Nair Hospital Dental College:—

FINAL L.D.Sc.

1st Class

Mr. A. B. Thakor

2nd Class

Mr. A. S. Kate, Mr. A. C. Nagree, Miss V. A. Vakil

3RD LD.Sc.

2nd Class

Mr. A. J. Alphonso, Miss R. S. Hougui, Mr. F. E. Antia, Mr. N. D. Bulsara, Mr. A. R. Mohommad.

Pass Class.

Mr. M. V. Mantri, Mr. P. Christian, Miss P. S. Shroff, Mr. P. K. Naire, Mr. K. T. V Nair, Mr. N. Y. Naik, Mr. D'Cruz, Mr. S. K. Shah, Mr. Mahadorvan, Mr. K. P. Shah, Mr. J. E. Appoo, Miss Suryakant.

2ND L.D.Sc.

2nd Class

Miss M. A. R. Borges, Miss Dolly B. Contractor, Mr. P. H. Batliwalla, Miss Dhun Contractor, Mr. M. J. Framji, Miss K. Jairamdas, Mr. J. S. Fernandes, Mr. J. Lobo, Mr. R. C. Almeida, Mr. S. P. Mascarenhas, Mr. T. M. X. DeSa, Mr. B. G. Phadke, Mr. J. M. Fonseca

Pass Class

Mr. P. M. Patel, Miss N. Jagjit, Mr. A. I. Kolia, Miss T. S. Nadkarni, Mr. H. M. Doctor, Mr. G. C. Patel, Miss M. A. Barretto, Mr. A. V. Ghatalia.

1ST L.D.Sc.

1st Class

Mr. B. S. Monkoo, Miss M. J. Lalwani.

2nd Class

Mr. J. M. Mascarenhas, Miss K. D. Hardwani, Mr. Paul Christian, Mr. D. F. Masani, Miss N. F. Panthaki, Mr. Kali Kapadia, Mr. S. B. Sathe.

Pass Class

Mr. M. S. Bakhtyari, Mr. L. F. Cordoza, Mr. S. A. Tellis, Miss P. V. Gupte, Mr. I. O. Devdatta, Mr. J. Cardeiro, Mr. F. J. Mistri, Mr. V. B. Parlikar, Mr. N. V. Kamat, Mr. P. R. Manjrekar, Mr. D V. Gidwani.

Red Atrocities In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, May 31 (UPI): A zamindar, Narayan Rao, was killed by Communists at Akannapet on May 25, according to a report received here.

The Communists committed another outrage in Koyada, in Karimnagar District, by murdering one Krishnt Reddy.

9 SHIPS CARRYING FOODGRAINS ARRIVE IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, May 31 (API): Nine ships carrying food grains from abroad have arrived in Calcutta during the last three days for unloading.

The May import of food grains through Calcutta, it is learnt, constitutes a record for anyone month since 1944. It totals over 165,000 tons.

Of the nine ships, two each are from Burma, Australia and Canada, and Siam, United States and Russia have sent each one vessel. Imports during the month have totalled 135.000 tons of wheat, 20,000 tons of rice, 3,000 tons of maize and 7.000 tons of Australian barley.

The food grains are being sent to Bihar, the U. P., Delhi and Kashmir according to the allocations already made by the Government of India. West Bengal's quota will also be met.

The Civil Supplies Minister of West Bengal, Mr. P. C. Sen, said yesterday that the province's share of supplies of food grains from the centre for 1949-50 had not been affected by the decision of the Government of India for a progressive cut in the centre's aid to the provinces for the maintenance of food rationing.

SNOW SURVEY PARTY RETURNS TO DELHI

NEW DELHI, May 31 (API).—After an observation expedition as high up as the Kanchenjungha glaciers (18.500 ft.) and other points on the Nepal-Tibet border for three and a half months, the snow survey party of the Government of India returned to Delhi last week.

This was the seventh expedition organised by the Government with a view to determining the contribution that the seasonal snows make to waters in the Indian rivers. The expedition covered the period between February and the Middle of May.

People IN THE NEWS

MR. V. P. MENON

PURI, May 31 (API).—Mr. V. P. Menon, Adviser to the States Ministry, Government of India, had discussions last evening about the private properties of rulers of Orissa States with the rulers of Kalahandi, Bamra, Balangir, Patna and Sonepur. The discussions will be continued today.

*

GERHARD EISLER IN PRAGUE

PRAGUE, May 31 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Gerhard Eisler, German-born Communist released by British court last week after an extradition request from the United States, arrived here today by air from London.

*

M. D. CHATURVEDI

NAINITAL May 31. (API): Mr. M. D. Chaturvedi, Chief Conservator of Forests, U.P. has been appointed Inspector-General of Forests, Government of India, it was learnt here today.

*

MR. SHANKERRAO DEO

NEW DELHI, May 31 (UPI).—General Secretary of the Congress is leaving for Madras on June 13 to enquire into the charges and complaints against some Ministers of the Madras Cabinet. After staying there upto June 18, he would proceed to Bombay and Poona. He will be back in Delhi in the last week of June.

*

SIR H MACNAUGHTEN DEAD

LONDON, May 31, (PTI-Reuter): The death of Sir Henry MacNaughten, a former Member of the Bombay Legislative Council and a partner in Wallace and Company of Bombay, was announced here today.

Sir Henry, who was 68, served as Chairman of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in 1921 and on the Bombay Legislative Council from 1920-1923.

SOIL TESTING LABORATORY

Erection At Gangapur Dam Site

NASIK, May 31 (API).—A soil testing laboratory, the first of its kind in Bombay Province, has been established at the site of the Gangapur Dam Project, four miles from here.

Equipped with modern instruments, the Laboratory will conduct experiments on utility of different types of soil for engineering purposes.

The Gangapur Dam, which is to be built entirely on earth, will be maintained and supervised by the Laboratory.

Hyderabad Govt. To Take Over Sirpur Paper Mills

HYDERABAD, May 31 (UPI): The Hyderabad Government have decided to take over the management of the Sirpur Paper Mills Limited, it is learnt. These mills produce 5,000 tons of paper a year, and have an expansion capacity for about 30,000 tons.

The Government will finance its expansion programme which is expected to cost nearly Rs. 2 crores.

R KEROSENE QUANTUM

The value of Kerosene Units on various Ration Documents for the month of JUNE, 1949, has been fixed, as shown below:—

	Per Unit.	Per Ration Document.
K(L) Card (Lighting Purposes)	1 gallon	....
K(L) Business Card (Lighting Purposes)	....	2 gallons
K(H) Card (Non-lighting Purposes)	2 gallons	....
K(H) Permit (Non-lighting Purposes)	....	5 gallons

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

EXTRA CLOTH

You can purchase (i) fents, seconds and rejected cloth except dhoties and sarees, (ii) chaddars, towels, bed-tickings, napkins, handkerchiefs and blankets and (iii) ration cloth which is returned by ration cloth dealers, at the following Government Grain Shops in the manner prescribed below:—

WARD	GOVT. GRAIN SHOP NO.	LOCALITY
A	124	Ghoga Street, Fort.
B	65	Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi.
C	8	Gazdar Street, Girgaum.
C	76	Dr. Viegas Street.
D	55	Gamdevi, Opp. Victoria Mills.
E(West)	15	Clare Road, Byculla.
E(East)	23	Junction of Victoria Garden Road and Sussex Road, Byculla.
F(North)	14	Tilak Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar
G(South)	234	DeLisle Road, Parel.
G(North)	82	Bhavani Shankar Road, Dadar.
B.S.D. (G.I.P. Side)	211	Ghatkopar.
B.S.D (B.B. & C.I. Side)	232	Malad.

All this cloth will be sold outside the ration quantum, but subject to certain maximum limits. These maximum limits, will, in the case of cloth coming under categories (i) and (iii), be 2 lbs or 10 yards per individual under each category. An individual consumer may, however, purchase cloth of either or both of these categories together, if stocks are available; in other words, he may purchase ration cloth in addition to fents, seconds and rejected cloth.

As regards chaddars, etc., the following will be the maximum limits:

Varieties.	When record of cloth purchase sheet is for one individual	When record of cloth purchase sheet is for two or more individuals, i.e., for a family.
1. Chaddars or Bed-sheets	2 pieces	4 pieces
2. Bed-tickings	5 yards	10 yards
3. Towellings	4 yards	8 yards
4. Towels and Dyed towels.	2 pieces	4 pieces
5. Napkins	6 pieces	12 pieces
6. Blankets	1 piece	2 pieces

PLEASE NOTE:—You must take your foodgrains ration cards and the cloth purchase sheet at the time of purchase.

Stop Press

CLAY RETIRES FROM ARMY

WASHINGTON, May 31 (PTI-Reuter): General Lucius D. Clay, former United States Military Governor in Germany, retired from the army today.

The General, who is 52, has served 31 years.

SUPERVISORS FOR REFERENDUM IN FRENCH INDIA

LAKE SUCCESS, May 31 (PTI-Reuter): The International Court of Justice has agreed to send six observers and six advisers to supervise the referendum to be held in five French Indian possessions to decide whether these areas wish to remain French or join India.

PAKISTAN TO SEEK TREATIES OF FRIENDSHIP

KARACHI, May 31 (PTI-Reuter): Pakistan is seeking treaties of friendship with Moslem countries throughout the Middle-East, it was authoritatively learnt here tonight.

BURMA GOVT. FORCES OCCUPY TAIKKYI

RANGOON, May 31 (PTI-Reuter) — Burma Government forces have occupied Taikkyi, former rebel stronghold 48 miles north of Rangoon, the Burma Army Radio announced tonight.

900 LANDOWNERS ARRESTED IN A DAY

RAJKOT, May 31 (API) —Over nine hundred Girasdars (landowners) have been arrested here since yesterday for having defied the ban on processions.

Girasdars have been demonstrating since yesterday as a protest against the Saurashtra Government's order passed in the beginning of this year restraining landlords from removing their tenants from the lands they are cultivating.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

STEEL SHARES RECOVER

Steady Trend In Textiles

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

After opening steady, the local Stock Exchange brightened up to-day, and under the leadership of Tata Steel Deferred, slightly covered the losses sustained during the last whole week. The reported purchase of about 1,000 Tata Steel Deferreds by three prominent bull operators gave a fillip to an otherwise steady but featureless market. The transactions which appeared to be more or less of a short-covering nature helped to bring about a substantial rise in Steels, followed by a steady all-round improvement of the market.

Good inquiry was also noticed in Bellapur and Scindia, the former advancing upto Rs. 173 after declining to Rs. 167 at the outset, and the latter touching Rs. 12-12 level, after opening five annas lower.

Tata Steel Deferred opened five points higher than the last closing at Rs. 1267-12 and after declining to Rs. 1263-12 for lack of support looked up gradually to Rs. 1290 under renewed bull pressure. Thereafter the scrip hovered around Rs. 1285.

Encouraged by Deferred, Tata Ordinary also found buyers up to Rs. 264-8 after opening three points lower. Indian Iron and Bengal Steel gained four annas each after opening at Rs. 21-4 and Rs. 17-3 respectively.

The textile group opened dull, but was later activated by the rise in Steel. Bombay Dyeing lingered around Rs. 943-12 after opening at Rs. 946-4; but moderate support in the middle of the session raised the quotation to Rs. 950. Nagpur improved from Rs. 227-8 to Rs. 230, whereas Kohinoor was in demand upto Rs. 266. Simplex and Swadeshi were steady around Rs. 169 and Rs. 277-4 respectively after opening two points lower.

Among the miscellaneous Cement further advanced to Rs. 134-8. Burma Old was quoted at Rs. 272-8 after starting two points lower.

Banks and Insurance were steady with a moderate activity. Central Bank changed hands at Rs. 80-12 after opening at Rs. 79-80.

Securities indicated a steady trend with moderate inquiry, and 3 per cent Conversion Loan of 1986 was quoted higher at Rs. 98-10.

The market closed steady, Steel section in particular showing a firm trend. Tata Deferred finished at Rs. 1287-8, a shade lower than the highest level of the day.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

STEELS	
Tata Steel Defd.	1287 8
Tata Steel Ord.	264 0
Indian Iron	21 10
Bengal Steel	17 9
TEXTILES	
Bombay Dyeing	948 12
Central India	229 0
Century	247 8
Edwards	193 12
Finlay	250 0
Gokak	253 0
India United Ord.	10 12 6
India United Defd.	1 10
Indore	140 0
Kohinoor	264 8
Meyer	111 14
Morarji	405 0
Simplex	169 0
Swadeshi	277 8
Swan	287 0
Poddar	131 4
ELECTRICS	
Andhra Valley Ord.	1397 8
Tata Power Ord.	1467 8
BANKS AND INSURANCE	
Central	80 8
Baroda	129 8
Imperial Old	1780 0
Imperial New	435 0
India	179 8
Union	6 14
United Commercial	47 8
New India	57 0
MISCELLANEOUS	
Cement	133 12
Bellapur	172 0
Burma Old	272 8
Construction	85 8
Shivrajpur	21 0
Tata Chemical	8 12
Tata Oil	51 0
Alcock	226 4
B. B. Petrol	1 5
Scindia	12 10 6
Wimco	153 2

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE SHARE & STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION

The annual general meeting of the members of the Native Share & Stock Brokers' Association will be held at Sir Dinshaw Petit Native Brokers' Exchange Hall at 12 noon on Thursday, June 2.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Quotations at 2-00 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 264; Tata Deferred 1263-12; Indian Iron 21-8; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 17-6; Bombay Dyeing 950; Central India 230-10, Gokak 253-12; Kohinoor 265; Simplex 169; Swadeshi 277-8; Tata Power 1465; Associated Cement 134-6; Belapur 171-14; Bombay Burma (Old) 272-8; Scindia 12-12; Central Bank 80-8; New India 56-4; Tata 2nd Pref. 140-8.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The local produce market was quietly steady today. In the absence of any fresh sales at higher levels, groundnuts were dull and June-July delivery was quoted around Rs. 37-7.

Today being the last day of the May delivery, attempts were made to keep the price of ready linseed at a higher level. The market closed steady. Following were the closing quotations:

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	38 4
Coromandal Ready	37 10
Bold Ready	37 11
June-July	37 9
August-September	37 10
CASTORSEEDS—	
Ready	25 12
LINSEED—	
Ready	24 12
June-July	29 7
August-September	29 4
GROUNDNUT OIL—	
Local Mills	20 12
Ready receipts	20 7
June	20 10
July	20 12
Linseed Oil	18 0
CASTORSEED OIL—	
First pressing quality	16 0
Castorseed oil Commercial quality	16 8

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Following were the closing quotations in the local Art Silk Yarn Market today:

Per case of 200 lbs.	Rs. a. p.
150 D. May	682 0 0
150 D. June	690 0 0
120 D. Spot Japan	3 6 0
150 D. Spot Japan	3 7 6
120 Italy	3 3 0
150 Italy	3 6 9

Sugar Market

Following were the closing quotations on the local sugar market on Tuesday.

per maund	Rs. a. p.
Standard quality	87 8 0
Medium	91 0 0
Bold	102 0 0
August delivery	31 9 0
October delivery	31 1 0
January delivery	27 12 0

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

PINJARA arrived from Brisbane with 8100 tons of general cargo on May 30 (M.M. & Co.)

BRITISH LORD arrived from Sunderland with 8933 tons of fuel oil on May 30 (A.I.O.C.)

DEPARTURES

ALGONQUIN sailed for Jairjong Osban with ballst on May 31.

CLIFFSIDE sailed for Hongkong with 2000 general cargo on May 31.

KING DAVID sailed for Vancour with ballast on May 31.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 31.

MILLS

Apollo 2-9-9 2-10 2-9-3
Bharat 28-8
B. Dyeing 946-4 43-2 51-4 47-8 48-12
C. India 227-8 30-12 29
Century 247
E. Tetiles 192-8 93-17
Finlay 248 50
Gokak 252-4 54 52
I. U. Defd 1-10
„ Ord 10-12 10-13
Indore 137-8 40 35 40
Kohinoor 265-8 66 62-8 65 65-8 64-8 65 64-8
Laxmi 615
Meyer 111-14
Model 175
Morarji 400 5
New Great 137 38-8
Podar 130 31-4
Simplex 167 66-8 69-8 69
Swadeshi 276 77 75 78-8 77-8
Swan 285 88
Tata Mills 48
Vishnu 201-4 2-8
Scindia 12-7-6 12-13 12-10-6

BANKS

Baroda 129-8
Central 78-8 80-12 80 80-8
„ A New 80
Imperial Old 1762-8 80
Imperial New 432-8 35
India 179 78-8 79-8
Union 6-14
U. Commercial 47-4 47-8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 120-10
Andhra Valley 1395 97-8
Hydro 148-8
Power 1465 67-8
New India 56-8 56-4 57

STEEL

B. Steel 17-3 17-9
I. Iron 21-1 21-10
Tata Defd 1267-8 63-12 90 82-8 95 87-8
„ Ord 261-8 60-8 64-8 64 65-4 64
„ IInd pref 140-4 40-8

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 222-8 26-4
A.C.C. Old 133 32-8 34-12 33-12
„ New 129-4 29-8
Belapur 169 67 73 71-8 72 71 72
B.B. Old 270-10 72-8
„ New 101-4 1-14
„ Petrol 1-4-3 1-5
B.I.C. 7-14
I. Copper 1-15-6
I. Bleaching 142 44
I. I. Trust 91
Port Canning 67-12
P. Const. 84 87-8 85-8
Shivrajpur 21
Tata Chem 8-12
„ Oil 60-8 50-4 51 50-8 51
Wimco 153-12

SPECIAL

Kemp 405 3-12
Ahmedabad Elec New 44 46-4 46
Khatau Pref 101-4
Walchandnagar A Ord 127-8

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The local Bullion market ruled steady to-day with moderate activity in both the metals.

Forward Silver opened around Rs. 185 and declined to Rs. 184-10 under moderate selling. At this stage there was scattered buying, mostly of a short-covering nature, and the price of Forward Silver rose to Rs. 185-7, at which level it was steady. Ready Silver was quoted two annas higher.

Forward Gold lost five annas after opening at Rs. 117-10. Fresh support came in at this stage and the initial loss was made up. Later the price stood at Rs. 117-11. Ready Gold stood ten annas higher.

In the afternoon forward Silver further advanced to Rs. 186-10, due mainly to short covering. Forward Gold also advanced to Rs. 117-14.

The market closed firm at the days best levels. Following were the closing quotations:

Forward Silver	Rs. 186 6
Ready Silver	186 6
Forward Gold	117 13
Ready Gold	118 6
Sovereign	75 8

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, 31.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329
Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs 8100
Paris Banks Buying T T Fcs 8320
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T Fl. 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83-3/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-53 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rat Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr 1/3 1/32-1/2-7/8 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Ratio dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs 17.34-36.
London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p c: London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c
Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.
Tone:—Easier.

London Pepper Market

LONDON, May 30: The pepper market was quiet with Malabar for New York quoted at 475 shillings while any afloat for London would command 485 shillings.

Singapore quoted black pepper at 4 sh. 3-1/2 d. and white at 6 sh. 10 d.—(U.P.A.)

Singapore Pepper

SINGAPORE, May 30: White pepper shot up three dollars today to a new all time high of 367 dollars per pikul with no arrivals.—(U.P.A.)

London Silver Prices

LONDON, May 30: (Silver prices remained unchanged at 43-1/2 pence per ounce today.—U.P.A.)

LONDON STOCKS.

London, May 30.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	30-5/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	105-15/16
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	113
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	102-9/16
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-15/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	96
National Bank of India	38-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,610 shares.

LONDON BULLION.

London, May 30.

London Silver Spot and Forward 43-1/2 pence. Gold Bars Fine per ounce £8-12-3.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, May 30.

Australian Wheat 89/7-1/2 May-June.

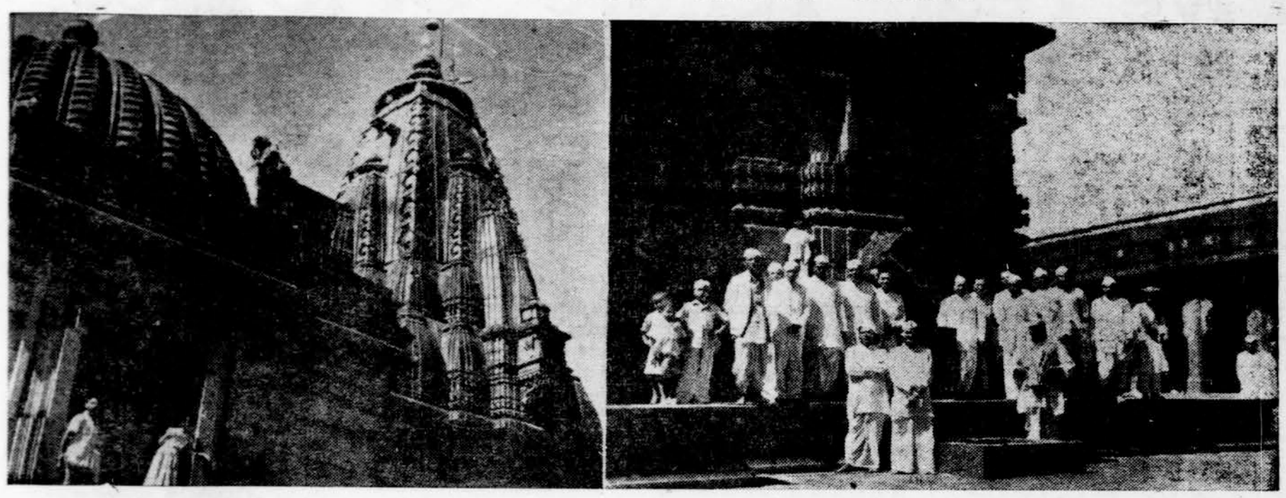
LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 30.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275. Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275. Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Sweden 14.47 to 14.50.

HARIJAN MINISTER ENTERS TEMPLE



Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for fisheries and backward classes, along with a party of fellow Harijans visited the Ram Mandir and Ram Kund at Nasik and worshipped there on Saturday last. The picture shows the gopuram of the temple (left) and Mr. Tapase and the members of his party standing on the temple plinth.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, May 31 (API): The stock exchange opened easier but steadied up as the day progress and closed at the best levels of the day.

Following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent India Government Loan 1986 98-9, three per cent Loan 1951-54 101-3, three per cent Loan 1953-55 101-6, three per cent Victory Bonds 1957 100-15 Small Lot three per cent Loan 2966-68 100, three per cent Loan 1970-75 99-15.

BANKS: Calcutta National 10-4.

COTTON: Jeshoram Cotton Mills 13-4, Mahalaxmi 1-7, C T New Victoria Ordy 1-15.

COALS: Bengal 408, Bhalgora 4-14, Bhulanbararee 10-10, Quitable 36-2, Satpukuria and Asansol 0-15-0.

JUTE: Craig 18, Northbrook Pref 118-4 C T Reliance Pref 145-4 C T.

MININGS: Consolidated Tin 0-13-0 India Copper Corpn 1-15.

ENGINEERINGS: India Iron and Steel Ordy 21-12, Jessops 13-3, Marshalls 4-8, National Iron 4-14, Steel Corpn of Bengal Ordy 17-12, Textile Machinery 6-5

MISCELLANEOUS: Sone Valley Cement 5-10, Alkali and Chemical Ordy 9-12, Small Lot Do Pref 111, British India Corpn Ordy 7-11, Do Pref 170 C T Bengal Paper 31-2 Orient Paper 18, Gopal 9-13, India Steamship 6-3, Bengal Assam Steamship Ordy 200 C T Carr Crew and Co. Pref 102, Cawnpore Sugar 23-12 Mohini Sugar 3-15.

TEAS: Choonabhutti 300 C T Tezpore 19-2.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, May 31 (API):

Following are today's quotations:

Securities India loan three percent paper 98 Do 1946 98|9 Do 1970|75 100 Government of Travancore loan, three percent 1952|54 101|- Government of Madras loan 1960 100|2.

BANKS: Travancore 14|.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1|13 Blue mountain 2|6 Chembra 4|3 Cochin Malabar 3|6 Devashola 16|6 Midland 3|11 Nelliampathy 0|15|6 Ouchterlony 4|6 Periakaramalai 20|12 Pullangode 0|15|6 Thirumbadi 1|10 T. A. and T. Co. 4|11 Vaikundam 5|12.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 144|8 Cambodia 9|4 Coimbatore CM 110|8 Do Pioneer 114| Do Spg. 45|8 Lakshmi 68|12 Madura 38|2 Mettur 300|- Radhakrishna 137|8 Rajalakshmi 54|12 Range Vilas 51|4 Trav Rayons 3|6 Trichinopoly 10|10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 65|- Fact 4|- India Cement 16|14 Mettur Chem 5|11|6 Mysore Chem Fert 7|10.

KARACHI STOCK EXCHANGE

KARACHI, May 31 (P.T.I-Reuter): The Karachi Stock Exchange was established here to conduct, regulate and control trade, business of buying, selling and dealing in shares, securities, stocks, bonds, debenture stocks, government papers, loans and any other instrument and securities of a like nature.

The first board of directors consists of Mr. Yusuf Haroon, the Sind Premier (President), Mr. Husain Ali (Vice President), Mr. Fakhruddin Valibhoy (Honorary Treasurer), Mr. G. Allana, Mr. Merwanjee B. Dalal, Mr. Anwar Husain Hidayathullah and Mr. Mohammedali S. Maniar.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 31:

Market ruled steady for most part of the session but at time of close dropped on nervous liquidation particularly in Arvind. Though there was some bear covering in Calico. Tone is not good. Calico opened 108 highest 1125, close 1115.

Arvind opened 1510, highest 1513, Lowest and closed 1465.

Ambika opened 420, highest 425, lowest 417 closed 417.

Defered opened 1265, highest 1298, Closed 1291.

Closing quotations: Avind 1465, Ambika 417, Calico 1115, Deferred 1291, New Commercial 1080.

I.N.T.U.C. Headquarters Shifted To Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 31 (UPI).—The Central Office of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, which was formerly located at Bombay and Indore, has been shifted to Delhi and would start functioning here from June 6.

INDIA HAS RECOVERED FROM SHOCK OF PARTITION

But Problems Created By It Are Not Yet Solved, Says Devadas

NEW YORK, May 31 (P.T.I-Reuter): Mr. Devadas Gandhi who arrived from London by air today to attend the meeting of the United Nations Sub-Commission on Freedom of Information told reporters at the airport that things were settling down in India better than immediately after the partition.

"Conditions are now more stable and we have recovered from the shock of partition", he said.

"That does not mean that the problems created by the partition have been solved. They will probably remain for a long time."

Asked whether India could have made greater progress as a united, undivided country, Mr Gandhi said it was now purely a hypothetical question, but it could be said that in the international field, for instance, India could not expected to make that degree of progress as could have been expected if she could have spoken with one voice.

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE LIVES

Asked about the hold of non-violence in India, Mr. Devadas Gandhi said: "The principles for which my father lived and died are still very active. They were not universally practised in India during his life time, but his message is still living and will prosper."

Mr. Gandhi expects to be in the United States for about two weeks and may visit Washington after concluding his work in the United Nations.

International Search For Noah's Ark Banned

LONDON, May 31 (UPA): An international search for Noah's Ark, Mount Ararat, on the Russian-Turkish border, has been banned by the Turkish Government, promoters of the expedition said yesterday.

Three parties planned to explore the 17,000-feet peak towering out of the Armenian Plateau some time next month. They were a British expedition led by Egerton Sykes, a member of the Royal Geographic Society, a Dutch one led by Hans Roozen, member of the Dutch Research Society and an American expedition headed by Aron J. Smith of North Carolina.

Sykes said the Turkish Government informed him that they could not grant permission for an expedition "under any circumstances." He said Turkey made the same ruling about Dutch expedition and would make it for the American party Sykes was a former British diplomat in Iran, Iraq Turkey and Holland. He said he still hoped that it would be possible to make an expedition next year.

The Turkish Embassy here confirmed that the expeditions had been refused visas. It was understood the decision was taken because granting of visas to the British, Dutch and American expeditions would entail extension of similar facilities to "closer neighbours" of Turkey, meaning the Russians.

When the expedition was first announced in February this year, the Moscow Radio commented that 'intelligence agents of the Anglo-American bloc are not using much imagination if they cannot find a better excuse for expeditions to territory adjacent to the Soviet border." 'Pravda' said the Syke's expedition was to spy on Russian territory.

Can't Give Money Away!

ADELAIDE (PTI-Reuter): A man who says he has won £3,000 at the races is having a hard time trying to give it away.

He asked a woman to accept £100 as she was boarding a tram but she declined. She told a fellow-passenger who said a member of her family had had a similar offer. Police are enquiring after the man, who appeared to be sober and was not offensive.

EXPORT OF PAKISTAN COTTON ABROAD

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

In a representation submitted to the Pakistan Government, the Pakistan Cotton Association, an organisation of Muslim Cotton merchants, has demanded that the balance of cotton quota not yet lifted by India be now cancelled and allowed to be exported freely to other foreign countries.

It will be recalled, large stocks of cotton have accumulated here on account of various restrictions on its free export to various countries.

REHABILITATION OF DELHI REFUGEES

'Kutcha' Tenements For 3,000 Families

NEW DELHI, May 31 (API).—About 3,000 refugee families now in tented camps in Delhi will be provided with 'kutcha' one room tenements before the monsoon, it is learnt here today.

All refugees who were in tents up to April 14 will be eligible for this benefit.

The Government of India have, it is understood, spent about rupees 50 lakhs for the construction of the tenements, each of which is estimated to have a 10 year's life. Tenements in Purana Quila are complete while those near other tented camps are under construction. Refugee occupants will be charged rent by the Government.

An official spokesman said that under this scheme all refugees in Delhi now in tents would be given shelter against the coming monsoon.

PERMANENT REHABILITATION

The Government of India have decided to rehabilitate permanently in Delhi 50,000 displaced families consisting of about 2,50,000 persons.

These families, it is understood, will be selected from among those who have been registered here, within the prescribed dates, namely, December 10, 1947, for displacd persons from West Punjab and February 29, 1948, for refugees from other areas.

KURUKSHETRA CAMP

Kurukshetra camp, the largest relief camp in India housing about one lakh refugees from Bahawalpur State and the North-West Frontier Province, has been taken over by the Government of India from the East Punjab Government on May 20.

The camp was first started by the Army authorities immediately after the partition of India to shelter refugees pouring into this Dominion in millions.

The Government of India took over its charge from the Army in January, 1948, and made it over to the East Punjab Government in July 1948.

The Government of India, it is understood, propose to disperse the Bahawalpur refugees to the Rajpura township near Ambala when it is completed. The refugees from the Frontier Province will be dispersed to Faridabad refugee settlement.

HYDERABAD AND CONSEMBLY

No Representation Before Accession, Says Ramanand

HYDERABAD, May 31 (UPI): Hyderabad State would not seek representation on the Indian Constituent Assembly so long as the accession of the State to the Indian Union did not take place, said Swami Ramananda Tirth, President of the State Congress, in an interview to newsmen to-day.

Continuing, he said that the Kashmir question could not be compared with Hyderabad State. The former, for all practical purposes and also constitutionally had acceded to the Indian Union.

INDO-JAPANESE TRADE REVIVAL

CALCUTTA, May 31 (API): A seven-man Japanese delegation to the International Labour Conference opening in Geneva on June 8 has arrived at Calcutta from Tokyo.

The delegation, the first to be invited by the I.L.O. from Japan after the World War, is headed by Mr C. W. Hepler, Chief of the Labour Division, S.C.A.P.

Mr. Taro Matsuda, a member of the delegation and Councillor of the Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry, said in an interview that Japan wanted to revive her old trade connection with India and this formed part of her programme.

International money problems like the conversion of sterling into dollars were blocking this revival on a large scale. It was a happy sign, however, that during the past six months trade between India and Japan had grown in volume, he said.

PANTHER MENACE IN PACHMARHI

C. P. Officials' Efforts To Make Locality Safe

(From Our Correspondent).

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail).—Pachmarhi, the summer seat of the C.P. and Berar Government, is nowadays, being infested by panthers. These panthers have become so bold and daring that they are seen prowling about the residential quarters in the day time also. The other day, a panther was seen within the compound of the bungalow of a minister and its presence had made the armed sentry so much panicky that he had, instead of facing the intruder left his post and ran away for safety dropping his loaded gun behind him in his flight. One of the panthers had attacked a cow in the vicinity of another minister's residence and killed it.

The presence of these unwanted visitors from the jungles has made the people, especially the domestic servants, so much panicky and nervous that they dare not go out on an errand after the dusk. The roads remain under the cover of pitch darkness for want of lighting arrangements in this hill station of the Province, and one seldom moves out of his residence in the night after 9-30 p.m. unless and until he is accompanied by a party of friends and is fully equipped with a flash-light torch.

The Forest Minister, Shri Rameshwar Agnibhoj has also been trying to destroy these panthers and make the locality a safer one both for men and cattle.

Further details now made available regarding the clash which took place on Friday last at Chhindwara and in which over 45 persons received serious injuries go to show that the clash was an outcome of the strained relations between the members of the Provincial Special Armed Constabulary and the public of the town.

The trouble, according to the account narrated by the eye-witnesses, had started on the night of May 19, when, it is alleged, a member of the S.A.C. had behaved in an indecent manner with a woman-member of a roving musical troupe. This was resented to by some members of the public, but owing to the timely and successful intervention of some elderly persons, the clash was averted on that day

On May 20, about half a dozen men of the S.A.C. came to the bazar for making some purchases. In the market they, it is alleged, cut some indecent jokes with the Harijan women vegetable sellers. On this, one Teli youth, losing his temper, fell upon the SAC men and assaulted two of them with his lathi. The youth was overpowered by the SAC men and when he was being taken by them to their barracks, the party was surrounded by the friends of the arrested youth. The SAC men were outnumbered and they were forced to release the arrested person after a minor clash with the attackers. The SAC men returned to their barracks and narrated their story to their companions. Taking advantage of the absence of their officers who had gone to a club, nearly 500 men of the SAC left their barracks in a body and marched towards the main bazar of the town. The infuriated SAC men looted a number of shops, stoned the cars and assaulted indiscriminately the passersby.

The police tried to intervene, but the constables were outnumbered by the SAC men. Some of the citizens had tried to resist the attack but in doing so they were injured seriously. When the situation took a turn for the worse, some of the citizens who had had firearms with them, opened fire in the air and this forced the SAC men to retreat.

An echo of the find of the unauthorised arms and ammunition in August-September, 1947, in Jubbulpore by the C.P. Police was heard when Major F. S. Powell, Deputy Commandant of the Special Armed Constabulary, Jubbulpore, was convicted and sentenced to pay fine of Rs. 15/- and 200/- respectively on two counts under the Arms Act by the High Court, Nagpur.

A millionaire Marwari businessman of Kanpur and his wife have been arrested by the C.P. Government Railway Police at Itarsi on the alleged charge of smuggling out of Bombay without a permit a compartment load of fine cloth. The couple was travelling from Bombay and, it is alleged, they were carrying with them in their first class compartment as their personal luggage trunk-loads of fine cloth in defiance of the Government order. They were detected at Itarsi, and detrained there. The Provincial Government have sanctioned their prosecution in the court of a magistrate at Hoshangabad.

HOUSE COLLAPSE IN CITY

Two different views of the two-storeyed building that collapsed, at Kalachowki on Monday afternoon, killing five women and injuring seven others.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY

NEW YORK, May 31:

Previous Closing	32.42
Today's Opening	32.35
Difference	—7
Today Closing	
Difference	

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, May 31:

Silver Jeth	Rs. 186 8
Gold Jeth	Rs. 117 12
Silver Bullion	Rs. 186 9
Silver Mint	Rs. 186 11
Gold ready	Rs. 118 8
Sovereign	Rs. 75 8
Expectation:	
Cotton Jarila July	Rs. 624 0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, May 31:

Opening Prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 28-5/8,

General Motors 56-3/8,

United States Steel common unquoted,

Preference unquoted.

(—PTI-Reuter)

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Tone Dull

LONDON, May 31 (PTI-Reuter): A fresh wave of selling hit the London Stock markets today. Prices in most sections showed declines although only in view instances were losses heavy.

Buyers continued to hold off and were discouraged by fears that labour troubles might spread. News of the suspension of a large number of employees at the Ford Motor Factory, signs of the spreading of the strike by dock workers and continuation of the go slow movement on British railways were reasons for the stock market gloom.

Losses of half per cent were shown by certain British Government Stocks, declines of up to quarter per cent were common among others.

Leading industrials fell by six pence with motor shares particularly dull. Fords were one shilling off at four seven shillings. Tobaccos and breweries however were generally steady.

Oils joined the prevailing down trend with most issues fractionally lower on the day.

Foreign bonds were quietly steady apart from small improvements in Chinese issues. Rails were easier changed.

Johannesburg Exchange was closed today and with this centre on holiday London showed but scant interest in minings. South Africans were steady but with occasional firmness.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, May 31:

Cotton Sind NT 89-, Punjab 289 F 22-, LSS 86. Fourf 83. New Crop NT October 79 80, Market Quiet Demand Poor Spot Sales 550, Bales, Exports 3536 of which 1500 Kobe rest for U.K. and continent.

It is learnt India has requested Pakistan Government for enhanced export quotas of cotton during next season but proposal not received favourably view of Indias failure to lift her six lacs bales quotas during current season,

Cottonseeds NT Ready 9/2, June 9/6/6, Steady owing speculative support otherwise ready and export demand slack.

Gold 104/8 quiet.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, May 31:

Wheat 20/8, 22/, Gram 15/, Barley 14/-, Maize 13/, Bajra 17, Juwar 19/8, Guawar 12/, Peas ready 12/12, Jeth 12/8/6, Arhar 12/12, Arhar ready 13. Jeth 12/11/6 Bhawan 12/4, Urd 17, Moong 19/8, Masoor 138, 16 Sarsoon 27/4, Tarasuo 20/8 to 23, Mustardoil 74/, Oil Cake 8/12, Groundnut 17/8, Cotton seed 15/8, Oats 11/, Bardana Ready white 124/, Red 100, Asuj 99/8, Septr 113/8.

Silver 177/13, Gold 115/12.

Electricity Control In Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 31 (UPI): Consumption of electricity for industrial purposes is to be controlled in Delhi for the first time in its history.

According to the scheme of the local administration, industrial holidays are to be rigidly enforced and the load thus saved is to be distributed among the needy and deserving refugee applicants.

PAKISTAN INVITES FOREIGN CAPITAL WITHOUT STRINGS

Minimum Restrictions, Says Finance Minister

LONDON, May 31 (P.T.I-Reuter).

MR. GHULAM MOHAMMED, Pakistan's Finance Minister, declared here today that the Pakistan Government welcomed the investment of foreign capital in the Dominion provided it did not have any "political strings" attached to it.

The Finance Minister said: "Foreign investments must not prejudice Pakistan's political independence and economic integrity.

"All industries besides a few key ones like armament production projects and Hydro-electric schemes are open to foreign capital.

"In some industries foreign investors must offer 30 per cent of the shares to Pakistan nationals, but if Pakistan nationals fail to take them during the specified period, then these shares may be held by the foreign investors themselves or offered to others.

"There is no other restriction, but all we state is that the people of Pakistan must be given an opportunity in the building of their own economy.

"There are other industries in which this 30 per cent. restriction does not apply".

BRITISH FEAR

"British investors are slow and cautious", he said. "Britons who had trade relations with the undivided India of the pre-Independence days and who now have assets in India have a fear that their investing capital in Pakistan would not be viewed with favour by the Indian Government and business".

He hoped, however, that British businessmen would cast aside this "unwarranted" fear and realise the contribution that Pakistan has made and would make as a democratic state to the cause of world peace through its stable financial position and existence and potential economic wealth.

Asked whether Pakistan would seek a loan from the World Bank, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed replied: "It is too premature to say anything yet. But it is obvious that for Pakistan development programmes one of the sources that Pakistan may tap will be the World Bank".

EQUALITY FOR NEGROES

Palestine Mediator's Forecast

NASHVILLE (TENN.) May 31 (PTI-Reuter).—Dr. Ralph Bunche, Acting United Nations Mediator for Palestine, predicted in a speech here that the Negro would eventually obtain complete equality with Whites throughout the United States.

He told students at Fisk University for Negroes: "We Negroes must be great realists. We suffer crippling disadvantages because of our origin, but we are Americans in a basically democratic American society.

"The barriers of race are formidable, but they can be surmounted. If I know my people, the Negro will keep moving resolutely along until his goal of complete and unequivocal equity is attained."

DEFENCE PLAN FOR THE PACIFIC

CANBERRA, May 31 (P.T.I-Reuter): Mr. Joseph Chifley, Australian Prime Minister, said today that the Prime Ministers of Britain, Australia and New Zealand arranged at the recent Commonwealth Conference to proceed with a general defence plan for the Pacific.

They would try to bring other countries interested into a regional pact.

Mr. Chifley answering a question in Parliament, said that a general Pacific Pact had not been possible. The United States was not prepared to enter such a pact.

"The United States has been deeply involved in Europe and considers its work there as outstanding and fundamental," Mr. Chifley said.

The Australian, British and New Zealand Governments would at all times welcome arrangements for a Pacific Pact.

Australia has made every endeavour to form a pact with other governments interested, such as Holland and Portugal.

ENFORCEMENT OF PEACE TREATIES

LONDON, May 31 (P.T.I-Reuter): Britain and the United States today presented notes to the Rumanian, Hungarian and Bulgarian Governments, informing them of their intention to set enforcement machinery in motion regarding the peace treaties with these countries.

They also presented notes to the Russian Ambassadors in Sofia, Bucharest and Budapest calling upon them to take part in the decision to enforce the three peace treaties.

Among breaches of political liberties to which the British and American notes referred were the recent trial of Cardinal Mindszenty in Hungary, the trials of the 15 Protestant Pastors on Bulgaria, and the execution in 1947 of Bulgarian opposition leader Nikola Petro and the life sentence of Rumanian opposition leader Doctor Julio Maniu.

Today's notes followed earlier rejections by the three governments on American and British protests against failure in all three countries to carry out the political liberties provisions of the peace treaties.

ALLEGED INTRIGUE

(Continued from page 1)

different to those who then constituted the firm) shall be the agents of the Company for a period of 31 years commencing from June 13, 1934.

GROUND FOR DISMISSAL.

The same clause of the Agreement also stipulated that "it shall not be competent to the Company or to its Board of Directors to cancel the said appointment unless the Company has first passed a resolution in that behalf by a majority in number of shareholders present at a meeting holding three-fourths of the share capital of the Company and confirmed at a meeting of shareholders, in the same manner as a special resolution of the Company is required to be confirmed, and that the only ground enabling the Company to consider and pass such resolution is fraud on the part of the said Agents in the conduct of the management of the affairs of the Company."

The two plaintiffs say in their application that some of the defendants with a view to acquiring for themselves the management of the Company have been "intriguing to oust the said firm of Messrs. Ganeshnarayan Piramal from the Managing Agency".

The plaintiffs received a notice dated May 2, 1949 of an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the Company which has been convened by the ten defendants to be held on June 1 to consider and to pass a resolution purporting to terminate the Managing Agency Agreement of June 13, 1934 and to remove the Managing Agents from that office.

OPPRESSION.

The plaintiffs say that, if the defendants are allowed to proceed with their plan to wrongfully terminate the Managing Agency Agreement, they would be guilty of misfeasance and their act would result in wasting the monies of the Company and causing heavy losss to the Company.

The plaintiffs submit that the Managing Agency Agreement could be terminated only on the ground and in the manner provided by the clause in the Agreement(that of fraud) and that the present procedure adopted by the defendants was illegal and the resolution proposed to be passed will be null and void.

The plaintiffs add that the acts complained of are not only ultra vires but are also a fraud on and oppression of the minority of the shareholders. Under the circumstances, the plaintiffs sought an injunction staying the holding of the shareholders' meeting on June 1, pending the hearing and disposal of the case.

The Judge adjourned the hearing and final disposal of the case to June 27 on the defendants' undertaking not to hold the meeting on June 1.

NEW HINDI DAILY FOR CITY

Nanda On Role Of Newspapers

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

The role of newspapers in shaping the future of free India was emphasised by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister of Bombay, inaugurating a new Nationalist Hindi Daily, "Vikas", at Parel House, this evening.

Mr. Nanda said that journalists in India could play their part in the realisation of "Sarvodaya" ideals, and he believed that their part could not be overemphasised in this task of fighting the menace of communism in this country.

The Labour Minister gave the example of "Harijan", a journal founded by Mahatma Gandhi, which, he said, had set such a lofty standard of journalism in this country. No doubt, he said, other newspapers were run on commercial basis, but they could always follow the great example of "Harijan" and he reminded newspapermen the motto: "facts are sacred, while comments are free." He added that newspapers in India should eschew all cheap sensationalism and present truth to the great mass of readers.

Mr. Nanda wished all success to the new Nationalist Hindi daily of the city in its career.

WARRANT AGAINST EX-MINISTER'S SON

MADRAS, May 31. (U.P.I.): A son-in-law and a son of Dr. P. Subbaroyan, former Home Minister of Madras, and Mr. K. Kalyanasundaram, President of the South Indian Railway Labour union of Trichy, are among 102 persons whose names have been published by the Madras in a Gazette Notification today, as belonging to the Communist Party of India and having gone underground and against whom arrest warrants are pending.

The son-in-law and son of Dr. Subbaroyan are N. K. Krishnan and Mohan Kumaramangalam respectively.

The Madras Government have, through the notification, called upon the absconding persons to appear before their respective district Magistrates within one month from May 31, 1949.

GERMAN INDUSTRY LOOKS UP

(Continutd from Page 6)

try to secure an active balance of trade in favour of India. They must exhibit Indian raw materials and manufactured goods of best quality. As long as the Indian industrialists are not in a position to take part individually then the collective fairs must be participated in every International Show of a high standard. India has not participated in the International "Fiera de Milano". At least the international press has not mentioned the name of India.

Sharp Recovery

Totally destructed Germany has improved in a very short period so much that a general review of German industry is on the way. The factories are at work and producing modern motor cycles. Automobile planning for 1949 shows that Germany would manufacture 40.000 Volka-Wagen (People's Car) 27,000 Opel, 13,500 Daimler-Bens and other lorries and buses. For this plan, German industry requires 3,33,000 tons iron and steel, in other words 200 per cent more than last year. It depends entirely on the Military Authorities to allow or not. The German has begun even to produce penicilin in 12 factories. One factory is for mass production. Further it has planned 21 National and International as well as exports Fairs for the year 1949.

Indian experts must travel around European countries, collect information and canvass for Indian raw material and other goods. The Indian Embassies should send to the Central Government a regular and up-to-date information about the possibilities of Indian trade there. It is no use having lavish life in Berlin, or Paris without a corresponding advantage of service to the mother land.

Bring Down Wages Of Industrial Workers

SUGGESTIONS TO DEVELOP EXPORT TRADE

NEW DELHI, May 31 (A.P.I.):

THE Committee of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry has made a five-point suggestion for the development of India's export trade to the Government of India.

These questions, it is learnt, will be considered at tomorrow's meeting of the Export Advisory Council.

The Committee suggests that wages must not only be pegged but definitely brought down, and payment of bonuses and other payments should be placed on a rational basis. The Committee feels that one of the major causes of the rise in costs of manufactured goods has been the mistaken policy of the Government in regard to wages and other payments to industrial workers. Revision of that policy is recommended.

The Committee asks for institution of schemes of rationalisation to secure greater productivity.

The Committee suggests the scaling down of the prices of raw materials.

LESS OF TAXES

A thorough examination of the question of reducing taxation with a view to lowering costs is another suggestion made by the Committee which says: "Provincial sales taxes, cesses and octrol duties on important raw materials used in the manufacture of articles for export considerably enhance their costs.

"A time has come when serious attempts should be made to reduce drastically the incidence of such imposts. Exports which were not already exempted, should also be exempted from sales tax."

Finally the Committee suggests revision of the Railway rate structure. The Committee points out that Railway freights in India were devised to favour export of raw materials and import of manufactured goods. Reorientation of this policy so as to favour export of manufactured goods and import of raw material is recommended.

EXPORT POSITION

With regard to India's export position the Committee expresses concern at the "steady worsening of the country's balance of payment position and the consequent heavy decline in our foreign assets."

This phenomenon, it is pointed out, is the "result of combined effects of the liberalisation of import control and the failure to keep the volume of exports at a high level."

According to the memorandum, which the Committee has submitted, India's adverse balance during the ten months from July 1948 to April 1949 is estimated at Rs. 153 crores. During the same period India's foreign assets in the portfolio of the Reserve Bank have diminished by Rs. 638.49 crores.

"In view of the gradual disappearance of the sellers market and growing competition from various foreign countries" the Committee emphasises the necessity of stimulating rather than controlling exports.

SIMPLIFIED CONTROL

On the suggestion of withdrawal of certain export duties between India and Pakistan the Committee says the simplification of import and export control regulations will give a fillip to Inter-Dominion trade.

Referring to sugar, the Committee recommends that for some time to come the refund of cess, levied by the United Provinces and Bihar, may be necessary to stimulate export of the commodity.

The Committee urges that "in view of the distressing tendency of a fall of demand of some of India's goods in hard currency areas", the Government should examine the possibility of exporting unrefined sugar to U.K. at competitive rates.

POLICE LATHI CHARGE JAIPUR REFUGEES

Twelve People Hurt

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Twelve persons, including a boy of 14, sustained injuries in a lathi charge by the police on the refugees of Durgapur camp in Jaipur, according to a message received in Bombay from Jaipur.

It is reported that the refugees, who were rendered homeless in the recent fire, became desperate and took out a procession shouting slogans "Give Us Homes." The police tried to stop the procession, but the processionists were adamant forcing the police to resort to a lathi charge.

A deputation of representatives of Sindhi refugees saw the Prime Minister of Rajasthan, Mr. Hiralal Shastri, in this connection who has ordered for a thorough inquiry in the matter.

Resettlement Of Evacuees In Alwar And Bharatpur

NEW DELHI, My 31 (API): Eleven Thousand families of displaced agriculturists are proposed to be resettled on evacuee land in Alwar and Bharatpur, it is learnt here today.

The Government of India in a communication to the Rajasthan Government have suggested that the allotment of land should be on a quasi-permanent basis subject to scrutiny and settlement later. Preference district, two village farmers, Karshan would, however, be given to non-Punjabis. The unit of allotment would be a maximum of 15 acres per family consisting of two adults and three children.

A loan of Rs. 10 lakhs has already been sanctioned by the Government of India for relief and taccavi loans.

PAKISTAN ATTITUDE RESENTED

Tribal Delegation To Afghan Premier

KABUL, May 31 (PTI-Reuter): A petition protesting against "the aggressive attitude of Pakistan" over the question of the North-West Frontier District was submitted to the Afghan Premier, Shah Mahmoud Khan by residents of the Panjwai District. The petition demanded that the Afghanistan Government should take effective measures immediately and "entrust the task to the public as well."

The Premier told the Delegation presenting the petition that the Government was following the matter in a peaceful way.

He added that if "desired results" were not achieved in this way the matter would be referred to the general public. Afghanistan is seeking to have her common frontier with Pakistan adjusted in order that the Pathan tribesmen of the region will come under Afghanistan control."

S. S. Commissions In Medical Corps

NEW DELHI, May 31 (UPI): The Government of India have decided to offer, in the near future, a limited number of direct permanent and short-service regular commissions in the Indian Army Medica Corps to civilian medical practitioners, according to a press note issued by the Ministry of Defence today.

Safeguarding World's Health

W.H.O. TO BUDGET 17 MILLION DOLLARS

MADRAS, May 31 (A.P.I.): Dr Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar, deputy leader of the Indian Delegation to the second World Health Assembly of the World Health Organisation, said in an interview here today, that the important item on the agenda at the meeting was the consideration of the budget for 1950. This, he added, provided for an expenditure of 17 million dollars. Besides, the meeting would consider the various schemes for the eradication of communicable diseases, measures to stamp out malaria, programmes for maternal and child welfare improvement and plans for better development of environmental hygiene.

At the conclusion of the World Health Assembly, he said, the executive board would meet in Geneva in the second week of July to put into effect the decisions arrived at the conference.

Dr. Mudaliar said that the World Health Organisation had sent out field teams to work in different countries and so far as India was concerned, four teams were being sent out for work in connection with malaria. "It has also been decided that an expert committee for consideration of problems relating to cholera is to meet in India possibly in Madras towards the end of the year".

The activities of the world health organisation in India were now being directed through the regional organisation which had been set up with its headquarters in Delhi.

Dr. Mudaliar will leave Madras tomorrow morning for Bombay 'en-route' to Rome. He will also attend the Congress of opticians and gynecologists which is being held in London in the first week of July.

Chartered Accountants Act, 1949

NEW DELHI, May 31 (APD): The Chartered Accountants Act, 1949 will come into force on July 1 this year and the first election to the Council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India is due to be held on August 12, according to a Commerce Ministry press note issued today.

Election will be from the following five regional constituencies: 1. Bombay; 2. Madras; 3. West Bengal, Assam and Orissa; 4. U.P. Bihar and C.P. and Berar and 5. Delhi and East Punjab.

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

RECRUITMENT OF

ARTIFICER APPRENTICES

FOR 1949

A competitive examination will be held on June 27, 1949 for the selection of ARTIFICER APPRENTICES for the Royal Indian Navy.

QUALIFICATIONS : Matriculation or equivalent examination.

AGE LIMIT : Candidates must not have been born before July 1, 1932 or after July 1, 1935.

The examination will be of Matriculation standard in English, Mathematics and General Science. Knowledge of Science is essential. Successful candidates will have to appear before the Commanding Officer, H.M.I.S. " SHIVAJI " Bombay for the final selection and a medical examination before recruitment.

PHYSICAL STANDARDS : Candidates must conform to the following minimum physical standards :

Height 5 feet. Mean chest 29 inches Weight 94 lbs. Normal vision. Glasses may not be worn.

STIPEND DURING APPRENTICESHIP : Rs. 27½-5-42½ per mensem with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Dearness and other allowances are admissible under the rules in force.

PERIOD OF TRAINING : 4½ years.

On successful completion of Training, pay scale ranges between Rs. 67/- to Rs. 240/- per mensem depending upon the length of service, and passing of requisite tests and obtaining requisite certificates.

Successful candidates will fill vacancies as Engine Room Artificers, Shipwright Artificers, Electrical Artificers and Ordnance Artificers.

The examination will be held simultaneously at : Headquarters Recruiting Offices at 95, Bank Road, Ambala, No. 2 Mall Road, Lucknow; 1, Gokhale Road, Calcutta: Opposite Rly. Station, Nagpur; 3, Climo Road, Poona; 116B Exhibition Road, Patna; Hudson's Corner, Residency Road, Bangalore; Circular Road, Ajmer; Bungalow No. 1, Jullundur and Branch Recruiting Offices at Delhi, Agra, Amritsar, Bareilly, Belgaum, Bombay, Coimbatore, Madras, Meerut, Palampur, Trichnopoly, Mhow, Rohtak, Simla, Cuttack, Ferozepore, Ludhiana, Shillong, Banaras, Ranchi and Bharatpur.

Prospective candidates can obtain full particulars from the above mentioned Recruiting Offices.

Successful candidates will receive their training in H.M.I.S. "SHIVAJI", the Royal Indian Navy Mechanical Training Establishment at Lonavla, near Bombay, before being appointed to ships or shore establishments of the Royal Indian Navy.

A.C. 25

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

They Build Others Homes; But For Themselves . . .

HOW BOMBAY LIVES

1. Our photographer penetrated inside to get this snap of a live moment, when granny and grandpa made a combined effort to produce the hot bhajias. It must be a festive day.

4. A general view of a section of this colony. In fact this seems to be the upper class area. Not all huts here have such high roofs or have their walls whole.

2. This picture is not from any village, but within the Municipal limits of Bombay. The King's circle colonists have found a water hole in the earth along the railway line. The water from the marsh beyond the lines percolates into this crude well. That the water may not be wholesome or potable are not considerations which weigh much with these women.

3. This is a "home". The cot, the pots, pans, baskets are all there. Only the roof has been blown off. But it can be put back. The hardy dwellers do not cry over blown off roofs. That is just a part of their daily life.

5. This is how they labour. Men and women, partners in toil scooping the earth and building homes for others to live in.

THEY LIVE AND DIE IN THE OPEN

BETWEEN the Aurora Cinema, off King's Circle, and the G. I. P. Railway, Harbour Branch line, has grown up in recent months, a busy, crowded but filthy colony of hutments in which dwell hundreds of men, women and children.

This colony is an offshoot of the building activity that has developed in that locality, as also the work of laying roads which the Municipality has taken in hand.

In this colony which curves round a still unmade road along the railway line live hundreds of men, women and children. A large proportion of them are gypsies; a good number are Kamatis from the perpetually famine stricken district of Raichur in Hyderabad state, with a good sprinkling of the class that are employed in Bombay factories.

The bulk of these are employed, labouring from dawn to dusk putting up new buildings. But they themselves live in the most temporary of temporary hutments. As each new lot of buildings are finished they move off elsewhere to labour and to sweat to build still newer and better homes. For themselves, they are born, live, work and die in the open.

A visitor from the genteel world outside, passing with furtive steps along the outskirts of this colony is overcome by a feeling of depression as he sees the old man coughing his lungs out, the children playing in the mud and filth, the women busy grinding their crude masala for the next meal. But the colonists themselves seem to all intents and purposes blissfully unaware of the existence or possibility of a different life.

There is even a tiny improvised market, where some enterprising hawkers have set up shop. Here they sell vegetables discarded as dried up or rotten from other markets or dried fish, which seem to be a luxury beloved of the colonists.

Already as so many new buildings are coming up, the colony is either reduced or pushed back to the railway line. Very soon they may not be there at that particular spot. But they will always be somewhere or other.

6. And these are the children, free and completely uninhabited. They sit in the mud and eat what they get when they get it.

MALAYA INDIANS AWAIT C. A. DECISION

Provision For Dual Citizenship Urged

SINGAPORE, May 31. (PTI-Reuter): **THE Indian community in Malaya and Singapore is keenly awaiting the decision of the Indian Constituent Assembly on Indian citizenship, which they hope will enable them—numbering nearly 800,000—to retain their Indian nationality even if they take up the Federal Citizenship of Malaya.**

The new Federal Citizenship rolls are now kept open for enrolment, but no member of the Indian community has applied for Malayan Citizenship pending the Indian Constituent Assembly's final decision.

The Constituent Assembly has held over the Draft Citizenship Clause for closer scrutiny, and is to dispose of it during the current session.

The various Indian chambers of commerce in Malaya and Singapore recently approved of a memorandum to be circulated to the members of the Constituent Assembly in India urging them to amend the Draft Citizenship Clause in such way as to make it possible for the Indians in Malaya to retain their Indian nationality without prejudice to their status of becoming federal citizens of Malaya".

Under the new reforms which were inaugurated in Malaya last year, a Federal Citizenship was created, conferring citizenship rights on persons of Malaya, Chinese or Indian descent provided they satisfied certain qualifications of residence or birth and declared in writing their intention of permanent residence in the Federation of Malaya.

The new citizenship of Malaya is being created, the memorandum adds, because of the necessity of uniting on a common platform the three separate and dissimilar nationalities inhabiting Malaya—Malays, Chinese and Indians—into one uniform pattern.

CONDITIONS.

"The fundamental fact to be noted is that the acquisition of Federal Citizenship does not detact from the particular nationality of any individual.

The memorandum suggests that the Constituent Assembly should amend the Draft Citizenship as follows: "Every person of the Indian race who, or either of whose parents, or any of whose grand parents, was born in India as defined by the Government of India Act (1935) as originally enacted, or in Burma or in Ceylon or in Malaya; and who has not after the first day of April 1947 made his permanent abode in any Foreign State outside the territory of India as defined in this Constitution, with the intention of transferring his allegience to that State, shall be a citizen of India".

ACCUSED IN DELHI ARMOURY MUSEUM CASE ACQUITTED

Charge Of Illicit Sale Of Arms Fails

NEW DELHI, May 31 (A.P.I.).

THE Sessions Judge, Delhi, acquitted today Mr. Arthur Henry Frank Ballard, formerly in charge of the Armoury Museum attached to the General Headquarters in New Delhi, of the charge of illicit sales of Government arms.

His assistant, Havaldar Clerk Mulk Raj, who was being prosecuted along with Mr. Ballard, was also acquitted.

According to the Prosecutor, Mr. Ballard along with his assistant, Mulk Raj were arrested in New Delhi on August 6, 1948, while they were delivering some small arms to one bogus purchaser Jagdish Rana. Mr. Ballard was acting as Deputy Assistant Controller of Armament Development, and was in charge of the Armoury Museum, while Mulk Raj was entrusted with the duties of repairing and cleaning of small arms in the Museum.

Both the accused in their statements pleaded guilty but tried to throw the blame on the other.

The sessions judge, referring to the gate pass alleged to have been issued by Mr. Ballard for taking out certain arms from the Armoury Museum, said that no significance could be attached to that part of the Prosecution evidence as it was not corroborated by any witness. Circumstances as explained by Mr. Ballard in his statement did not show that the gate pass in question was meant for taking out the arms which were exhibited in the Court. The Judge added he was not prepared to attach any importance to the production of the gate pass

CONFESSION STORY

Referring to the alleged confession of the other accused, Mulk Ram, the Judge said that the Prosecution had tried to use his statement recorded by a New Delhi Magistrate immediately after his arrest as a confession to implicate Mr. Ballard. In fact it was not a confession.

"I do not think in the first instance" the Judge said, "that the statement was intended to be used as a confession. It was taken primarily with the idea of inducing him to turn an Approver in the case and when that failed, the same statement was produced in the Court as a confession. I am not prepared to attach any value to a statement in which one accused had tried to implicate his co-assused."

Summing up his judgement, the Judge said that although the arms were taken out to be delivered to an unauthorised person, there was not sufficient evidence to establish the charge against the accused that they were engaged in the illicit sale of arms, and had committed an offence under Section 5 of the Prevention of Corrupt Practices Act of 1947.

TIES WITH FRANCE AND INDIA

PONDICHERRY, May 31 (API): The French Indian Republic's new Commissioner, M. Jean Georges Chambon, said on arrival here today, "You (citizens of French India) certainly have many racial and cultural attachments with neighbouring friendly India, but I hope you have also ties with France which has guided you all these years."

The Commissioner, who was addressing a large gathering, including Ministers, at Government House, did not comment on the situation in French India, saying he had not studied it yet.

The Central Provinces Government has reclaimed and brought under cultivation nearly 50,000 acres of weed-infested land since the introduction of Government tractor scheme. The re-clamation will increase the annual food production in the province by 20,000 tons.

Mixed Grill

No columnist can escape his correspondents; and like everything else in the world, this is a mixed lot. There are some who are both understanding and helpful. Others who do not or just cannot understand. Yet others there are who want to "sell" their ideas or hobbies, hoping that the column writer, hard-pressed for copy, might just swallow it. I have some of the last class, but I will not make the mistake of referring to them. Even that might serve the purpose of the correspondents.

In the helpful class is a letter from Mr. P. N. K. Sarma who wants me to 'grumble' at the "new turnstile system for checking tickets at the Victoria Terminus. Here at the peak hours men and women are involved in a mad scramble in which the men who do not believe in hustling and shoving have no chance. Even the hustlers cannot easily escape without pain if not with actual injury. Obviously the subject deserves extended treatment, although I can only make a passing reference to it in this context.

Illustrative of the somewhat aggressive and ununderstanding type is another letter which I have received. This refers to what I wrote about Radio plays. I was dealing chiefly with the problem of the disturbance caused by too many radios blaring at top pitch and referred in particular to Marathi plays. This has led the correspondent to jump to unworthy conclusions and inferences about my motives.

The logic is simple. Why did I refer only to Marathi plays? There must be something sinister. There must be something political. If people suffer from hallucinations and mistake their own shadows for ghosts that haunt them, what can anyone do about it?

I am told I got my facts rather wrong. I should, normally, accept the correction with humility, but it all depends on the spirit in which the correction is offered.

As far as the Marathi plays are concerned, there is something I read in the issue of March 14 of REFUGEE, a weekly journal published from Andheri. I hope it is not true and I shall be glad to be told so by the authorities of the A.I.R. But here it is as it has appeared in the journal.

Recently they staged what the Hindustani announcer of the A.I.R. calls 'Rupak' in Marathi language. It is the story of a lover who loses one eye, joins the army, gets a bullet in his thigh, meets his girl in the nurse who binds his bandage and makes love to the doctor in the military hospital—in his presence. Inevitably, he swallows half a bottle of morphia and croaks after handing over a packet of priceless pearls for a necklace for the woman he had loved.

Now the story is allright so far as the A.I.R. goes—it trafficks in this kind of sob-stuff. But what I expect the Director of the All-India Radio to tell me is whether our army—or any army in the world—recruits men minus one eye. Secondly, can a patient, who swallows half a bottle of morphia, make a dying speech? Even a minute fraction of a dose of morphia sends you to SLEEP. I happen to have some respect for Marathi writers and just commonsense. I await the Director's explanation.

Poor Marathi. What has it done really to deserve such treatment—and such admirers!

Grumbler

PILOT SCHEME FOR MALARIA CONTROL

Successful Experiment In South Kanara

NEW DELHI, May 31.

A pilot scheme undertaken by the Malaria Institute of India, on behalf of the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, for malaria control in the betel-growing area in South Kanara district, the results of which are now available, has been successful and the Council has recommended to the Provincial Governments adoption of similar methods for control in the malaria tracts in their areas.

Malaria, which is one of the most widely prevalent diseases in India, causes tremendous loss of man-power in the country; more so, among the agriculturists who have to work under water and in moisture which provide good breeding grounds for the mosquitoes. It has been estimated that out of 8 million deaths in India every year from all causes, about 2 million are due to malaria alone, directly or indirectly. Further, there are large areas of land in the country where development has not been possible mainly due to the prevalence of malaria.

The operations under the pilot scheme were conducted in 16 villages in South Kanara district covering approximately an area of 250 sq. miles in the foot hills of the Western Ghats. While the entire area was generally malarious, in some of the villages the disease was prevalent in hyperendemic form. Almost every year the number of deaths in this region exceeded that of births. Thirty-seven to fifty-seven per cent of the total deaths recorded were due to fevers alone.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Jeff Should Be On The Allied Council

By BUD FISHER

ANDREI, YOU LOST AT POKER BECAUSE YOU DON'T UNDERSTAND THE GAME FULLY! "THREE OF A KIND" BEATS "TWO PAIR." AND "FOUR OF A KIND" BEATS "THREES."
I CALL! YOU CAN'T WIN! I'VE GOT FOUR ACES!
NO, ANDREI! THERE'S ONE LITTLE THING I FORGOT TO EXPLAIN! I'VE GOT FOUR SPADES AND A CLUB WHICH IS CALLED A RAZGOO! THAT BEATS ANYTHING!
I'LL BET THE WHOLE WORKS THIS TIME!
I'LL CALL! WHAT CHA GOT?
I WIN! I GOT A RAZGOO!
WAIT! THAT WOULDN'T HAPPEN AGAIN IN A MILLION GAMES! WHEN TWO "RAZGOOS" OCCUR IN ONE GAME THE SECOND RAZGOO BECOME A RAZRAZ-
- AND DOESN'T BEAT ANYTHING!
Fisher

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